Lower Snake River Compensation Plan Steelhead Symposium



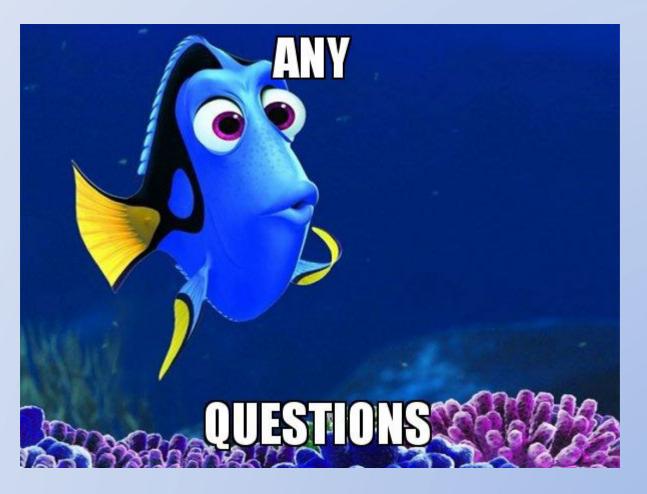
Nathan Wiese LSRCP

- Thanks for being here!
- Bathrooms down the hall

- Please use chat for questions
- Each session will have time for questions
 - Additional questions will be captured on the back easel

- This is meant to be a discussion/interactive
- We will record the meeting

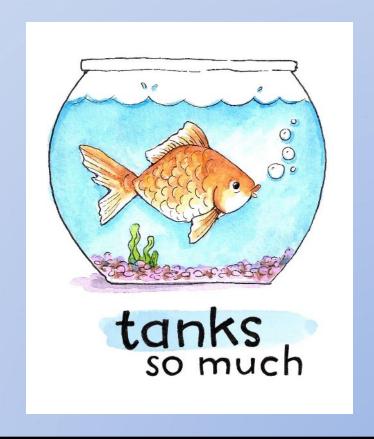
- Snacks and refreshments are from your registration \$\$'s (\$25/each)
- Social hour the Oxford Suites tonight
- Lunch provided tomorrow (Wednesday) from New York Pizza





Thank You!

- Tanya Wiley LSRCP Budget Analyst
- Rod Engle LSRCP
- Erik Merrill NPCC
- Symposium Presenters
- ISRP Panel
- Pre-Meeting Presenters
- LSRCP Team



LSRCP Vision

Fish for the the Future



LSRCP Goal

 Mitigate loss of salmon and steelhead from operation of four Lower Snake River Dams



Who is LSRCP?

- Nez Perce Tribe (NPT)
- Shoshone-Bannock Tribe (SBT)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG)
- Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC)
- Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)



fice

Goal of Chinook Symposium

- Review past 12 years of performance
- Identify current bottlenecks to meeting adult mitigation goal of 55,100 Steelhead
- Brainstorm ideas to surmount current issues
- Build on our 40-years of experience to outline the next 10-year plan

Conserving America's

Why a Symposium?

"Saving salmon is far more a social problem than a scientific problem."

Courtland Smith, Cultural Anthropologist, 1998

Outline of Presentation

- History
- Implementation
- Funding
- Agenda



LSRCP History

1945

Congressional Approval

1962

Ice Harbor Dam

1969

• U.S. v Oregon

Lower Monumental Dam

1970

Little Goose Dam

1972

LSRCP Coordination Act Report

1974

Lower Granite Dam





LSRCP History

1975

LSRCP Goals Established

• COE/Agency Special Report to Congress

1976

Environmental Impact Assessment

Congressional Authorization

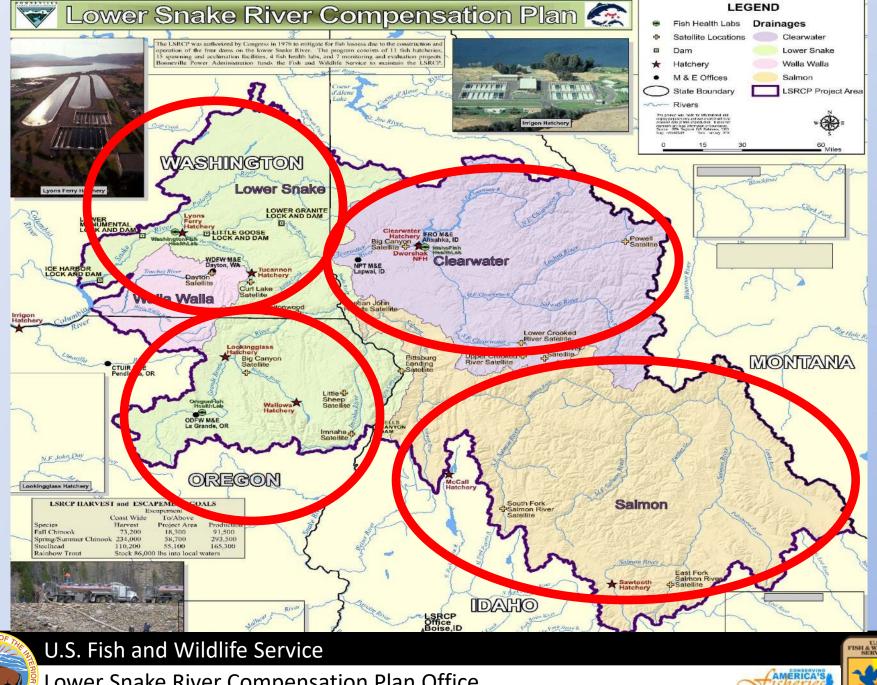
1978

Start of Implementation

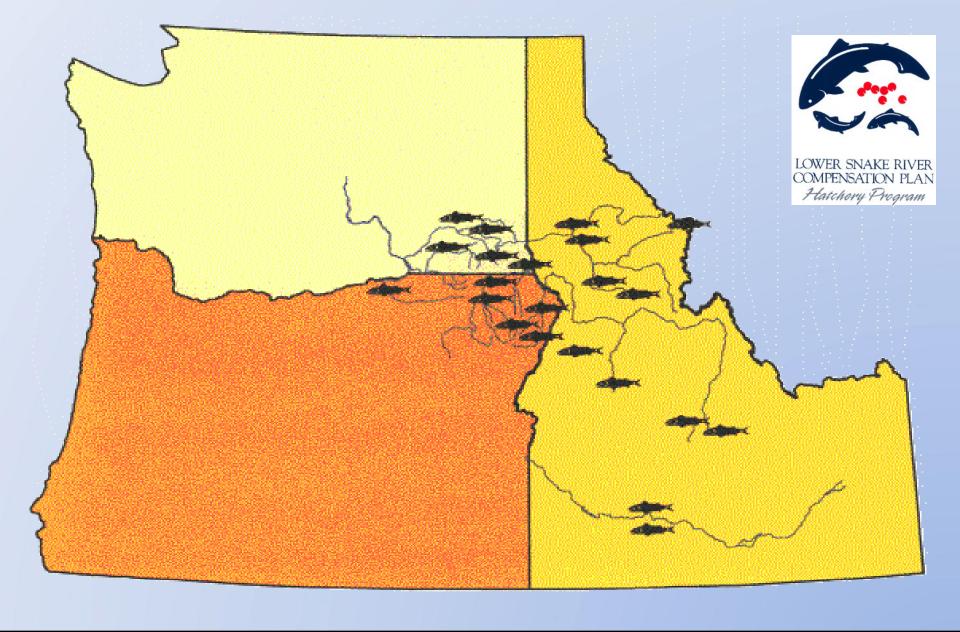


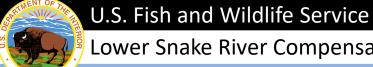
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service





Lower Snake River Compensation Plan Office





Lower Snake River Compensation Plan Office

Program Reviews

- 1990 Internal Review Herrig
- 1998 Internal Review
- 2002 ISRP Total Program Review
- 2009-2011 HRT/HSRG
- 2011 ISRP Spring Chinook
- 2013 ISRP Steelhead
- 2014 ISRP Fall Chinook
- 2016-2018 BiOps
- 2022 ISRP Spring Chinook
- Ongoing Annual Operating Plan Meetings



Previous Symposium Format

- Presentations at Symposium
- Questions posed
- Questions/Answers returned in written format
- 2025 Review
 - Symposium presentations
 - Follow-up questions and updates of reports

Conserving America's Fisherie

- Final document compilation

Previous ISRP Recommendations

- Adjust smolt releases to freshwater carrying capacity
- Take action to establish viable natural populations
- No goal established for juvenile survival to Granite and survival not well understood

Conserving America's

– How are programs being modified?

Overall Chinook Program

- Egg to Smolt survival goal is well above 70%
- Smolt production has been consistent at 5.5M
- 67% average survival to Lower Granite Dam (range 22%-84%)
- SAR is <0.93% (target = 0.50% to 0.87% BUT with 11M smolts)

Steelhead History



Escapement

- Adult Estimates Pre-Dams
 - Steelhead= 114,800+



Hydrosystem Loss

- Construction/Operations
- 48% loss
- Project Area goals
- 114,800 * 0.48 = 55,100



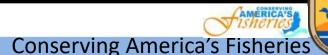
Harvest/Habitat Loss

- Habitat (spawning)
- Harvest
 - 2:1 Steelhead
 - 55,100 * 2 = 110,200

Steelhead Total Adults = 55,100 + 110,200 = 165,300



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

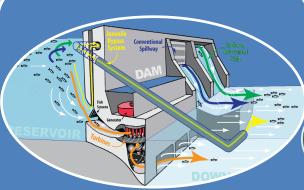


Fall Chinook History



Escapement

- Adult Estimates Pre-Dams
 - Fall Chinook = 37,700+*



Hydrosystem Loss

- Construction/Operations
- 48% loss
- Project Area goals
- 37,700 * 0.48 = 18,300



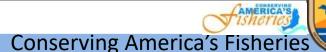
Harvest/Habitat Loss

- Habitat (spawning)
- Harvest
 - 4:1 Chinook
 - 18,300 * 4 = 73,200

Fall Chinook Total Adults = 18,300 + 73,200 = 91,500



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

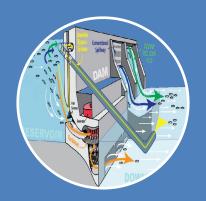


Spring Chinook History



Escapement

- Adult Estimates Pre-Dams
 - Sp/Su Chinook = 122,000+



Hydrosystem Loss

- Construction/Operations
- 48% loss
- Project Area goals
- 122,000 * 0.48 = 58,700



Harvest/Habitat Loss

- Habitat (spawning)
- Harvest
 - 4:1 Chinook
 - 58,700 * 4 = 293,500

Spring Chinook Total Adults = 58,700 + 234,800 = 293,500



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



History

Species	Project Area Goals	Harvest/Habitat Goals	Total Production Goals
Fall Chinook	18,300	73,200	91,500
Spring/Summer Chinook	58,700	234,800	293,500
Steelhead	55,100	110,200	165,300
Rainbow Trout	86,000 pounds sto	ocked	

Conserving America's Fisheries

Rainbow trout are to compensate losses of riverine fishing access



Implementation

1975 Goals	Fall Chinook	Spring Chinook	Steelhead	
Adults	18,300	58,700	55,100	
SAR	0.20	0.87	0.50	
Smolts	9,160,000	6,750,000	11,000,000	
Fish/lb	90	15	8	

2022	Fall Chinook	Spring Chinook		Steelhead	
Adult Goal	18,300	58,700		55,100	
SAR (BY07-20)	0.77	0.42		0.93	
Smolts	3,050,000	10,500,000		5,500,000	
Fish/lb	25	19		4.6	





Infrastructure

- We've significantly changed the program with existing infrastructure
- Facilities are 40 years old
- \$225M investment into infrastructure over through 2033



Implementation Summary

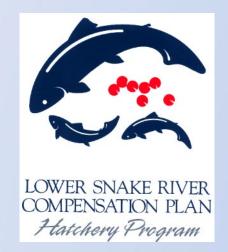
- Program has changed from 11M smolts (1975) at 8 fpp to
 5.5M smolts at an average of 4.6 fpp (2024).
- Steelhead overall are in a significant downtrend, but program goals to project area (SAR) and SAS have been achieved in some years.

- Implementation changes
 - Hagerman PRAS
 - Upper Salmon River B-steelhead program changes

Funding



Back in 2020.....





MOA with BPA

- Outlines annual funding
- Funding follows BPA Rate Cases
- Cooperative Agreements with NPT, SBT, CTUIR, IDFG, WDFW, PSMFC, and ODFW
- Infrastructure Funding
 - \$25M in RDC FY2022-2028
 - \$200M in Capital Funding FY25-FY33

In reference to Contract No. 00-GS-75064

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

between the

Department of the Energy

acting by and through the

Bonneville Power Administration

and the

Department of the Interior

acting by and through the

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

for

Direct Funding of

Operations and Maintenance Costs

Of the

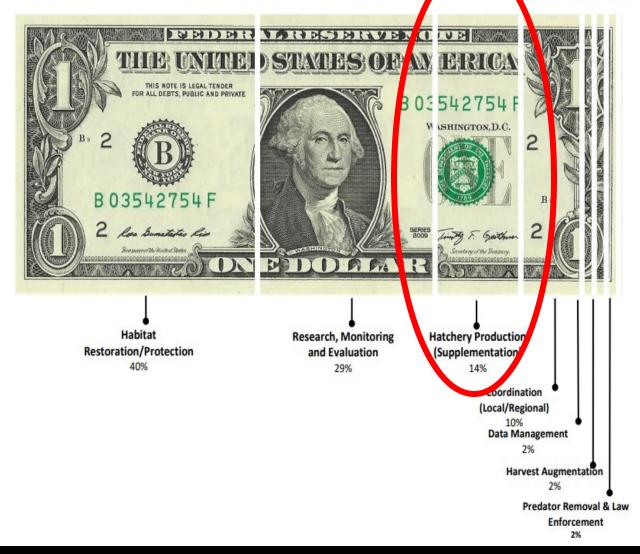
Lower Snake River Compensation Plan Program







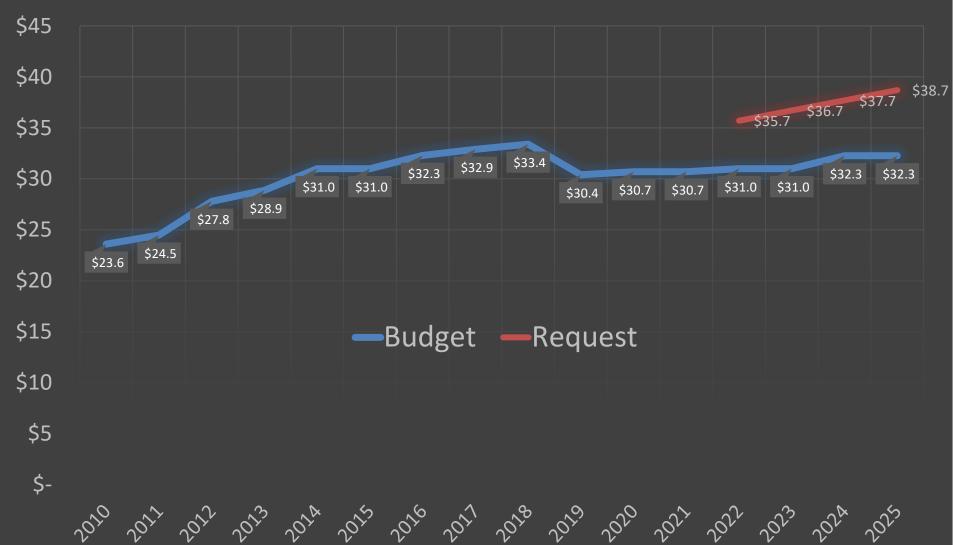
Percentage of EXP spending for each program area



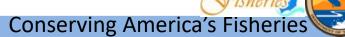


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

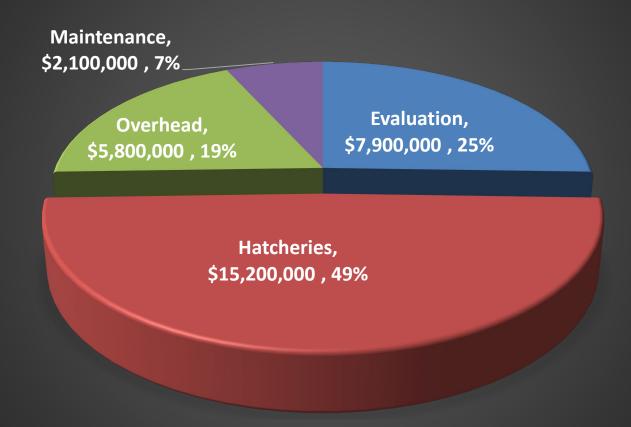
LSRCP Funding (Millions)





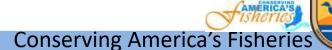


LSRCP BUDGET - \$31M

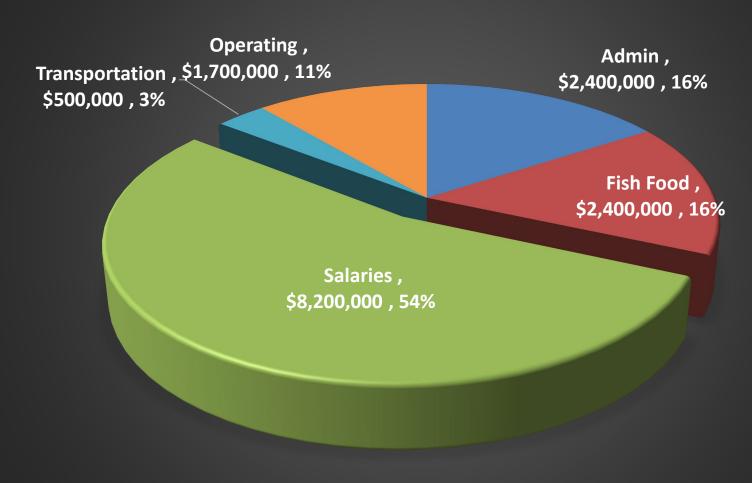




U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

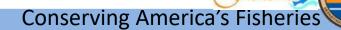


LSRCP HATCHERY - \$15.2M





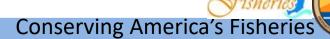
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LSRCP EVALUATION - \$7.9M







Budgets – FY25

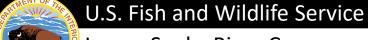
Recent Inflation

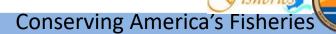
- Fish Food 18%
- Labor 3% to 10%
- Minimum Wage -\$10.95 to\$15.00/hr
- Transportation –17%



LSRCP Cost per adult returned in FY25 budge

		STT \$/Adult	
	<u>STT</u>		
Clearwater	7,917	\$	328
Lyons Ferry	5,787	\$	503
Hagerman	12,172	\$	205
Magic Valley	10,177	\$	196
Irrigon	10,089	\$	390
Average	46,142	\$	324





Agenda Overview

- Overview of success of program
 - How are we performing against the goals?
 - 2 days
- LSRCP 2035: The Next Decade
 - What is our plan for the next 10 years?
 - 1 day



Agenda Topics

- Basin Presentations
- Special Topics
 - Hagerman PRAS
 - Reciprocal Study
 - Magic Valley FH rebuild
- Panel discussions about LSRCP 2035





