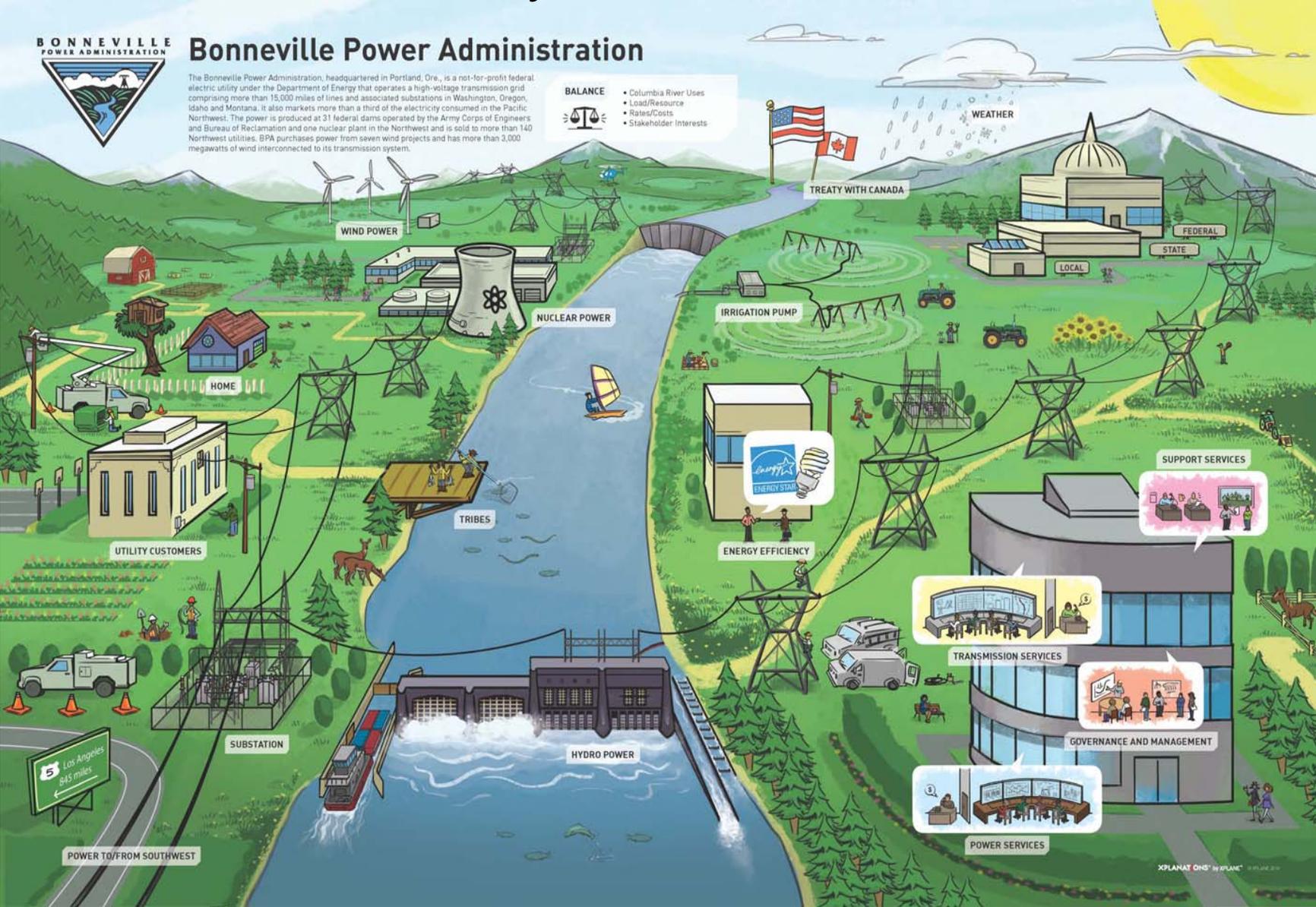


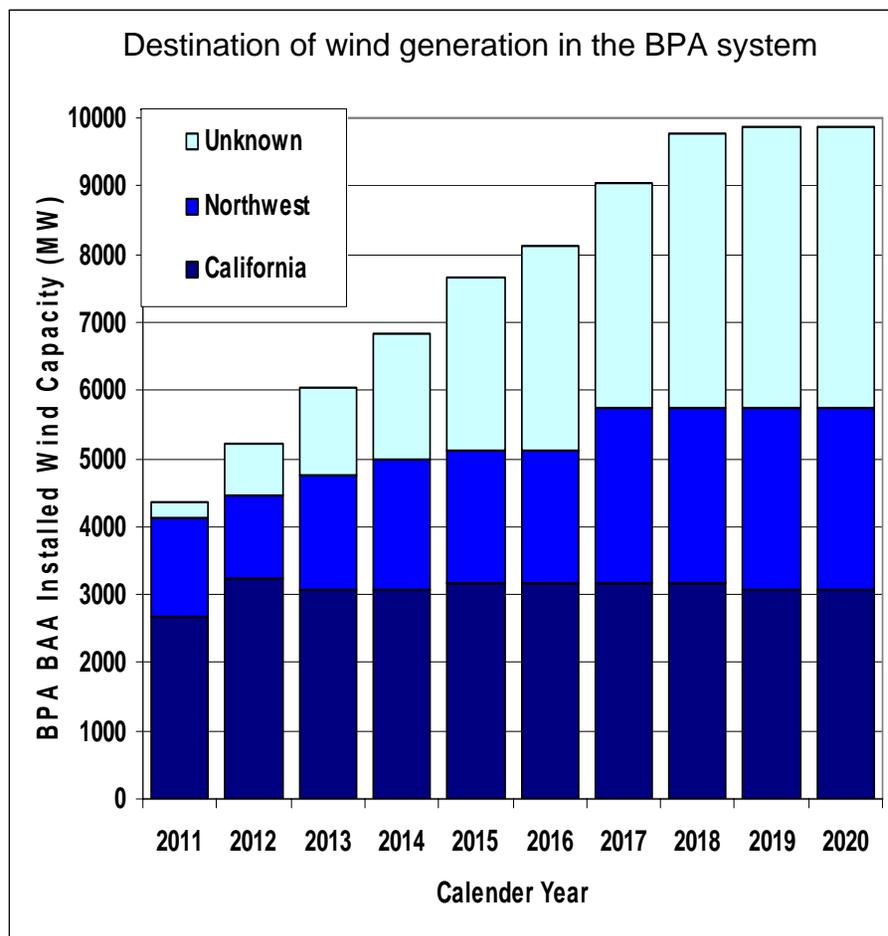
Future of Hydro in the Northwest



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 Bonneville Power Administration



Wind generation capacity on BPA's system



- Balancing
- Oversupply
- Undersupply
- Must be addressed by host regions



Columbia River Treaty

- BPA and the Corps initiated process to consult region's state governments and tribes
- Reaching out to involvement interested non-governmental entities
- Parties are developing their policy interests
- Recommendations for the future of the Treaty due to State Department in September, 2013



Climate Change

- BPA, US Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation collaborating on joint climate change and hydrology datasets for long-term planning.
- Summary report released Sept. 2011.
- Findings being used in ongoing modeling and planning for Columbia River Treaty Review, ESA, flood risk management, tributary habitat restoration, asset planning.
- The most significant impact of climate change in the Columbia River Basin may not be the amount of precipitation but when and how it will be delivered as streamflow.
 - Less snow and more rain in winter.
 - More streamflow in winter and early spring; less in the summer.

See the report at www.bpa.gov/power/pgf/HydrPNW.shtml



FCRPS Biological Opinion Status

- Current litigation has been ongoing since 2000 in federal district court and the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals.
- The 2008/2010 BiOp is supported by 3 states and 7 tribes, uses an “All-H” or lifecycle approach to mitigation: hydro, habitat, hatcheries, harvest.
- District Court opinion and ruling in August 2011 remanded BiOp to the federal agencies for improvements by 2014.
- Since 2005, BPA and its partners have:
 - Improved fish survival at all 8 federal dams (96%/93% performance standard).
 - Opened up more than 1300 miles of new spawning and rearing habitat.
 - Protected over 260,000 acre feet of water through leases, purchases and irrigation efficiencies.

