



2010 Expenditures Report Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE NORTHWEST GOVERNORS



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Overview

Background

The Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (16 USC 839), the federal law that authorized the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington to form the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, directs the Council to prepare a program to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife, and related spawning grounds and habitat, of the Columbia River Basin that have been affected by hydroelectric development. This program, known as the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, is part of the Council's Northwest Power Plan. The Power Act directs the Council to prepare the Power Plan to assure the Pacific Northwest an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply while also protecting, mitigating, and enhancing fish and wildlife affected by hydropower dams in the Columbia River Basin.

The Power Act requires the Bonneville Power Administration to fund migration consistent with the Council's fish and wildlife program. Bonneville is a federal power marketing authority within the U.S. Department of Energy that sells wholesale electricity from 31 federal hydropower dams and one non-federal nuclear power plant in the Pacific Northwest.

Since 2001, in response to a request by the governors of the four Northwest states, the Council has reported annually on Bonneville's fish and wildlife expenditures. These expenditures have four primary components:

1. The Council's fish and wildlife program, including direct (expense) and capital (facilities and some land purchases) expenditures
2. Reimbursements to the federal Treasury to repay a portion of the Congressional appropriations used for Fish and Wildlife mitigation and payments to the other federal agencies for a portion of their expenditures to mitigate the fish and wildlife impacts of hydropower dams they operate in the basin
- 3.Forgone hydropower sales revenue that results from Columbia and Snake river dam operations to aid passage of juvenile and adult anadromous fish, such as spilling water that otherwise would be used to generate electricity
4. The cost of electricity purchased by Bonneville to make up for power that could not be generated at the dams because of the fish-passage operations

In this tenth annual report, the Council provides an update of Bonneville's expenditures through Fiscal Year 2010. Financial information was provided by Bonneville in response to requests from the Council staff and was not independently verified by the Council or its staff.

The report describes Bonneville's expenditures in the following categories, both in figures and corresponding tables:

- 1A:** Total Expenditures 1978-2010 by major spending areas as percentages of the total
- 1B:** Cumulative expenditures 1978-2010 by major spending area
- 2A:** Expenditures in four broad species categories, anadromous and resident fish, wildlife, and program administration
- 2B:** Expenditures to implement federal biological opinions to protect threatened and endangered species
- 2C:** Expenditures on specific ESA-listed species
- 3A:** Expenditures in 13 specific categories such as research, habitat restoration, and predator removal
- 3B:** Expenditures by category
- 3C:** Expenditures on artificial production of fish
- 3D:** Expenditures on program support
- 4:** Expenditures by ecological province in the Columbia River Basin
- 5:** Expenditures to individual contractors (a companion table displays this information for the 1996-2010 period)
- 6:** Land purchases for fish and wildlife purposes

For the first time, the report does not include information about Columbia River Basin fish runs and fisheries. That is because in 2011 the Council will begin reporting separately on the progress of projects that implement its Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program using what are called high-level indicators. Currently, the Council is tracking the progress and

success of the program using three high-level indicators: 1) abundance of fish and wildlife; 2) hydrosystem survival and passage; and 3) Council actions. These indicators will assess the biological and implementation components of the program. The inaugural report on high-level indicators will be posted on the Council's website, www.nwcouncil.org, when it is complete.

Summary of 2010 expenditures

In Fiscal Year 2010, Bonneville reported total expenditures of \$802.3 million, as follows:

- \$199.6 million in direct (expense) expenditures and capital investment commitments of \$39.9 million (see table 1A for further details).
- \$69.7 million in payments to the federal Treasury for expenditures by the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for investments in fish passage and fish production, including direct funding of operations and maintenance expenses of federal fish hatcheries (this category also includes \$4.7 million, which is one half of the annual budget of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council; Bonneville assigns the other half to its Power Services budget)
- \$123.5 million in interest, amortization, and depreciation costs (these are called "fixed expenses") of capital investments for facilities such as hatcheries, fish-passage facilities at dams, and some land purchases for fish and wildlife habitat
- \$99.4 million in forgone hydropower sales revenue that results from dam operations that benefit fish but reduce hydropower generation
- \$310.1 million in power purchases during periods when dam operations to protect migrating fish, such as spilling water over dams in the spring or storing it behind dams in winter months in anticipation of required spring spills, reduce hydropower generation

The \$802.3 million total does not include obligations to new capital investments in 2010 totaling \$41.1 million for program-related projects, and \$56.4 million for associated federal projects, a budget category that includes capital investments at dams operated by the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation. The total also does not reflect a credit of \$123.1 million from the federal Treasury related to fish and wildlife expenditures in 2010. Effectively, with the credit electricity ratepayers of Bonneville—customer utilities paid \$679.2 in Fiscal Year 2010.

In Fiscal Year 2010, Bonneville’s direct spending on the Council’s program—\$199.5 million—accounted for 24.8 percent of the total expenditures Bonneville attributed to fish and wildlife of \$802.3 million. The total accounted for 30.5 percent of Bonneville’s total 2010 power expenditures of \$2.63 billion. The direct program (\$199.5 million) accounted for 7.5 percent of the total power expenditures.

Expenditures by category

Bonneville uses a comprehensive approach to fish and wildlife mitigation described as “integrated,” meaning that requirements of biological opinions prepared under the federal Endangered Species Act are incorporated with the broad fish and wildlife mitigation requirements of the Northwest Power Act.

Thus, expenditures under the integrated Council program fall into four broad categories:

1. The direct program, including capital expenditures, which by definition are in excess of \$1 million and directed to projects such as fish hatcheries and large-scale land purchases
2. Reimbursable and direct-funded expenditures, which constitute the portion of costs Bonneville pays to the federal Treasury and, in a few instances, directly to the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation for operations and maintenance of facilities such as federal fish hatcheries
3. The cost of electricity purchased by Bonneville to make up for power that could not be generated at the dams because of the fish-passage operations
4. Forgone hydropower sales revenue that results from Columbia and Snake river dam operations to aid passage of juvenile and adult anadromous fish, such as spilling water that otherwise would be used to generate electricity

Here is a breakdown of expenditures in Fiscal Year 2010 in these categories:

Direct program, capital and expense

As noted earlier, for Fiscal Year 2010 Bonneville reported direct-program expenditures of \$199.6 million in direct (expense) expenditures and capital investment commitments of \$39.9 million. The total, \$239.5 million, includes \$15.4 million in internal and external program support. Bonneville also obligated \$39.9 million to program-related capital construction projects and \$64.3 million to reimbursable project costs.

Of the \$239.5 million total, Bonneville’s spending for anadromous fish totaled \$155.1 million or 64 percent of the total. For resident fish, the amount was \$35.2 million, or 15 percent of the total, and expenditures on wildlife projects totaled \$19.7 million, or 8 percent of the total.

Unlike reports in previous years, the Council’s report on expenditures in Fiscal Year 2010 does not include information on the number of acres acquired as wildlife habitat and the number of habitat units identified as mitigation in those acquisitions. That is because there is disagreement over how to credit acquired habitat units against identified losses, and also the total amount of mitigation necessary to compensate for the losses. In the 2009 Fish and Wildlife Program, the Council recognized this disagreement and committed to work with Bonneville and the region’s fish and wildlife managers to resolve it. In 2009, in consultation with the wildlife managers, Bonneville, the Council, and other interested parties initiated a Wildlife Mitigation Crediting Forum to 1) recommend a commonly accepted ledger of acquired habitat units; 2) recommend to the Council ways to resolve issues about accounting

for habitat units; and 3) develop a common database for tracking, assigning, and recording habitat units. The forum began meeting in 2010.

This report on 2010 expenditures does not include information on crediting wildlife habitat acquisitions against identified losses. However, the report does include information on land purchases for fish and wildlife habitat in Fiscal Year 2010, to mitigate habitat losses attributable to hydropower, in Figure and Table 6. The total was \$26.7 million—\$10.1 million in direct expenditures and \$16.5 million in obligations to capital projects.

Total expenditures, 1978-2010

The 2010 expenditures bring the grand total, from 1978 when the expenditures began through 2010, to \$11.8 billion. Here, in descending order, is a breakdown of the major categories:

- \$3.85 billion for power purchases to meet electricity-demand requirements in response to required river and dam operations that reduce hydropower generation.
- \$2.57 billion in forgone revenue. Bonneville calculates the value of hydropower that could not be generated (revenue that is forgone) because of required river operations to assist fish passage and improve fish survival, such as water spills at the dams when salmon and steelhead are migrating to or from the ocean.
- \$2.37 billion for the Council's direct program. This amount does not include annual obligations in the separate capital-investment budget for projects in the direct program, such as construction of fish hatcheries. Like a mortgage, an amount of capital is obligated to a project like construction of a hatchery in a particular year, but the actual annual payments of that obligation—the debt service on the investment—are smaller. The actual work of fish production, habitat enhancement, and so on, is financed with annual expenditures from the direct-program budget. With capital obligations added, the total for the direct program for the period 1978-2009 is \$3.96 billion.

- \$1.3 billion in credits for the non-power share of Fish and Wildlife expenditures that Bonneville pays annually.
- \$1.90 billion for capital investments, discussed above, such as the construction costs of facilities like fish hatcheries and fish-passage facilities at the dams.
- \$1.85 billion in fixed expenses for interest, amortization, and depreciation on the capital investments.
- \$1.11 billion to: 1) directly fund fish and wildlife projects undertaken by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Bureau of Reclamation that predate the 1980 Northwest Power Act and for which Bonneville pays the hydropower share, consistent with the Power Act (these expenditures include, for example, operations and maintenance costs of certain fish-production facilities, fish-passage facilities at dams, and research activities); and 2) reimburse the U.S. Treasury for the hydropower share of major dam modifications by the Corps of Engineers, such as installing spillway weirs, bypass systems, fish-deflection screens in front of turbine entrances, and spillway modifications to reduce dissolved gas.

Power system expenditures

The Council's program and the Biological Opinions on Federal Columbia River Power System operations issued by NOAA Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service specify hydropower dam operations for fish that also affect power generation. These measures include river and dam operations to protect spawning and rearing areas for both anadromous and resident fish and to improve passage conditions at dams for juvenile salmon and steelhead. Sometimes these operations require Bonneville to purchase power to meet loads while at other times Bonneville simply forgoes a revenue-making opportunity. Regardless of how Bonneville handles the reduced generation, fish operations to comply with these federal requirements affect Bonneville rates for utility customers.

Bonneville customers pay the cost of power Bonneville purchases to meet regional loads.

Also, compliance with these legal requirements, and others, limits the amount of revenue that would be possible from an unrestricted operation of the hydropower system. For reporting purposes, on an annual basis Bonneville calculates the value of both power purchases and forgone revenues attributable to fish operations and reports them as part of its expenditures to mitigate the impacts to fish and wildlife from operation of the hydropower system. The Council recognizes there is debate over the reporting of these power-system costs. Nevertheless, this report includes forgone revenues and power purchases as reported by Bonneville.

The amounts of forgone revenue and power purchases vary from year to year because the demand for power and the amount of water in the Columbia River system also vary. During some months of the year (most notably spring), the hydropower system generates sufficient power, even with fish operations, to both meet firm load and generate surplus power. During these months, the fish operations often reduce so-called “secondary” revenues from sales of surplus power. Bonneville calls these revenue reductions “forgone revenues.” Among the many factors Bonneville considers in setting rates, one is the assumption of a lower amount of secondary revenue because of how the river and dams are operated for fish.

During other months of the year, and under low-water conditions, the hydropower system does not generate enough power to meet firm loads and Bonneville must supplement through purchasing electricity from other suppliers. When fish operations necessitate these additional power purchases to meet firm loads, Bonneville identifies this increment as “power purchases for fish enhancement” in the fish and wildlife budget.

To calculate the annual power-generation share of forgone revenue and power purchases attributable to fish operations at the dams, Bonneville conducts two studies of hydropower generation for the relevant fiscal year. One study includes all dam-operating requirements, including those for fish, and the other has no fish-protection requirements. The differences for each month are calculated and applied to the corresponding monthly actual Mid-Columbia Dow Jones wholesale electricity market prices. Combined with assumptions of the monthly power-demand load, this provides monthly estimates of the forgone revenue and power purchases resulting from the fish-enhancement operations.

In Fiscal Year 2010, the overall annual average difference between the two studies was 1,188 average-megawatts. Of this, about 295 average-megawatts contributed to the estimated \$99.4 million in forgone revenue, and about 893 average megawatts contributed to the estimated \$310.1 million in power purchases. Bonneville receives a credit under Section 4(h)(10)(C) of the Northwest Power Act as reimbursement for the non-power share of fish and wildlife expenditures that Bonneville pays annually, including a portion of these power purchases. Non-power purposes such as irrigation, navigation, and flood control comprise 22.3 percent of the authorized purposes of the federal dams. The annual credit to Bonneville is based on this percentage. The 2010 credit was \$123.1 million. The effect of the credit is to reduce the share of fish and wildlife costs paid by electricity ratepayers. The grand total of program expenditures, forgone revenue, and power purchases in 2010 was \$802.3 million. Applying the 4(h)(10)(C) credit effectively reduces the total program expenditures, meaning that ratepayers were responsible for \$679.2 million and the federal government was responsible for \$123.1 million in Fiscal Year 2010.

The Northwest Power Act and the Power and Conservation Council

The Council is a planning, policy-making, and reviewing body. Consistent with the Northwest Power Act, the Council develops the fish and wildlife program and monitors its implementation. The program is implemented primarily by Bonneville but also by the region's fish and wildlife agencies and tribes, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and its licensees. The program addresses hydropower impacts on anadromous fish, resident fish, and wildlife. Anadromous fish are those that spawn in freshwater, migrate to the Columbia River estuary as juveniles, spend their adult lives in the Pacific Ocean, and then return to their freshwater birthplaces to spawn. Resident fish are those that live and migrate within freshwater rivers, streams, and lakes.

The fish and wildlife program includes flow and passage measures for anadromous fish, including salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, and lamprey, that alter hydroelectric system operations and reduce power production. The power plan must take program measures into account in its development of a resource strategy to provide the region an adequate, efficient, economical, and reliable power supply while also delivering the operations specified for fish and wildlife—in essence, helping to assure that operations for fish and wildlife are similarly reliable.

The Act directs the Council to oversee, with the assistance of the Independent Scientific Review Panel (ISRP), a process to review projects proposed for funding by Bonneville. The ISRP reviews proposed projects and makes recommendations to the Council as to whether these proposals are based on sound scientific principles, benefit fish and wildlife, have a clearly defined objective and outcome with provisions for monitoring and evaluation of results, and are consistent with the priorities in the program. The ISRP also reviews the results of prior-year expenditures. The Council allows for public review and comment on the

ISRP's recommendations. The Council then makes final recommendations to Bonneville on projects to be funded. In doing so, the Council must fully consider the ISRP's recommendations, explain in writing its reasons for not accepting ISRP recommendations, consider the impact of ocean conditions on fish and wildlife populations, and determine whether the projects employ cost-effective measures to achieve program objectives.

Under the Northwest Power Act of 1980, the administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration is required to make decisions about future electricity supplies and energy conservation that are consistent with the power plan. The administrator also is required to use the Bonneville fund—revenue from the sale of electricity—to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife “in a manner consistent with” the Fish and Wildlife Program and the Power Plan. Bonneville, a division of the federal Department of Energy, is the region’s largest electricity supplier, selling the output of 31 federal dams and one non-federal nuclear plant in the Northwest.

Figures

**Figure 1A: Total Expenditures 1978-2010
By Major Spending Area**

Total of \$11.72 billion does not reflect \$1.90 billion in obligations to capital projects or \$1.63 billion in credits

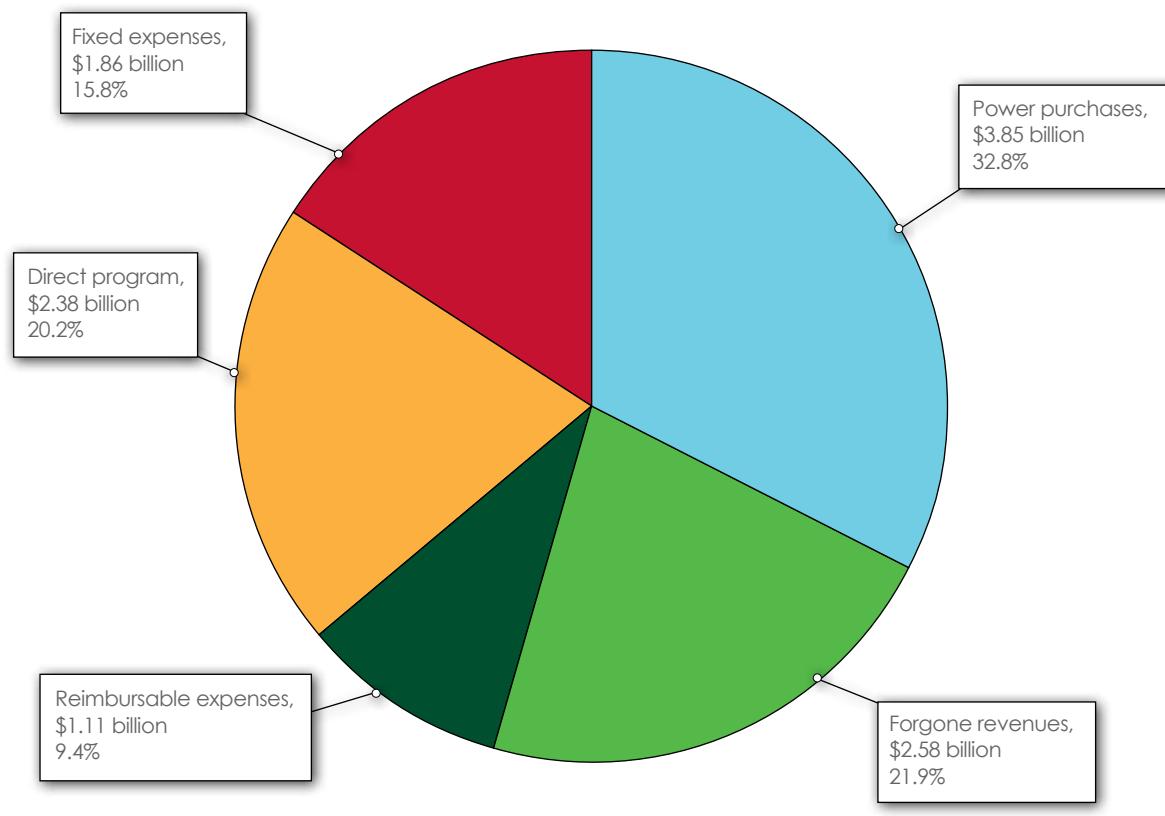
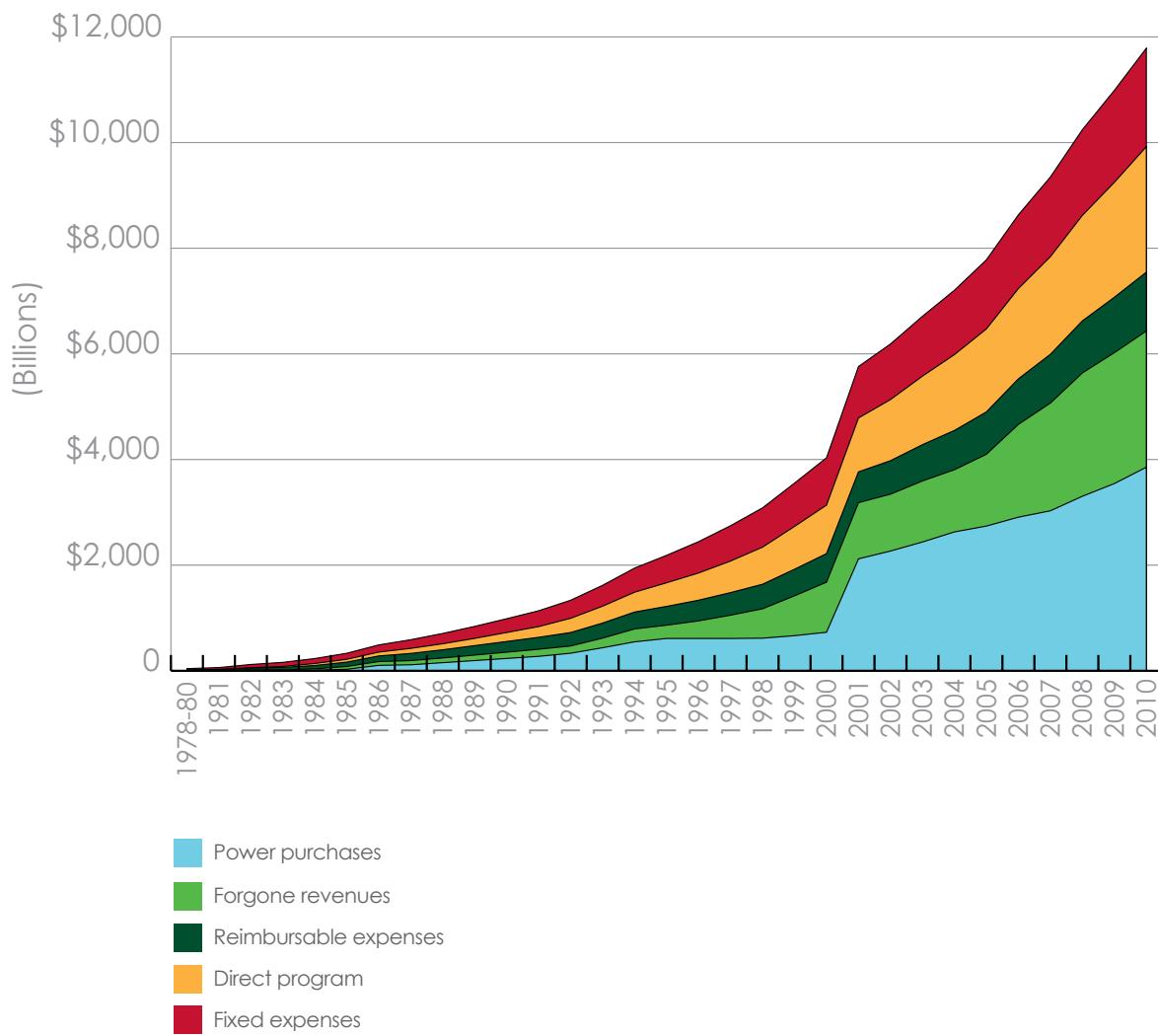


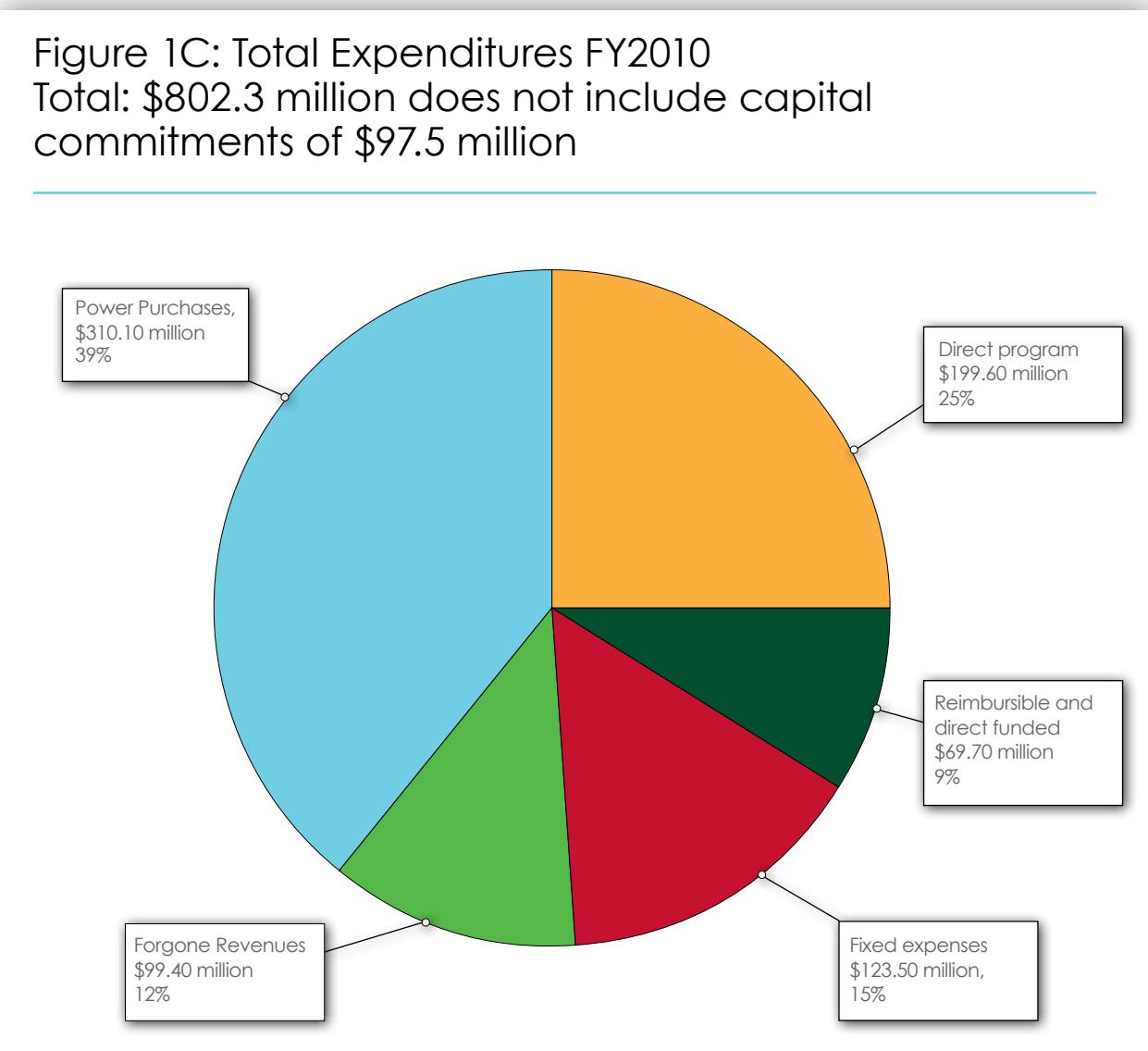
Figure 1B: Cumulative Expenditures 1978-2010 By Major Spending Area

Total of \$11.72 billion does not reflect \$1.90 billion
in obligations to capital projects or \$1.63 billion in credits



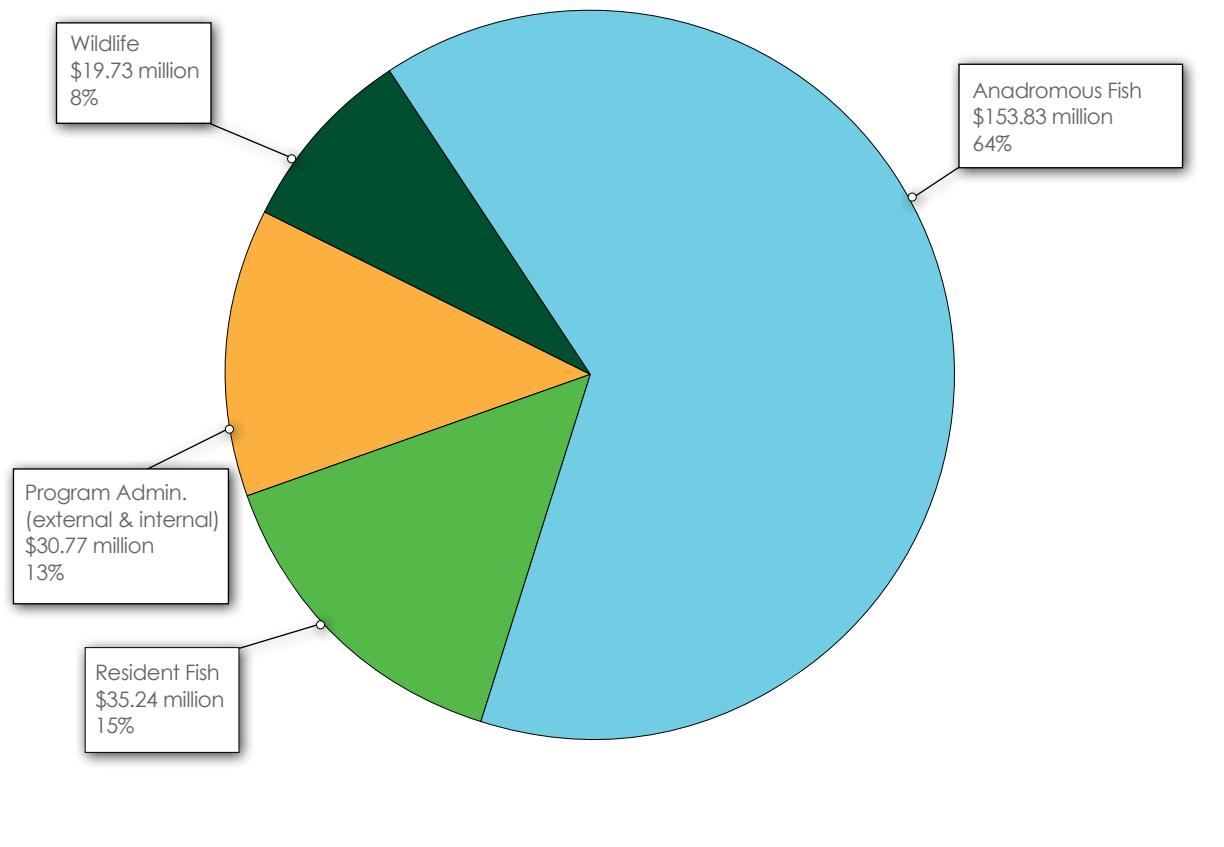
Source: Bonneville Power Administration for figures 1A and 1B.

Figure 1C: Total Expenditures FY2010
Total: \$802.3 million does not include capital commitments of \$97.5 million



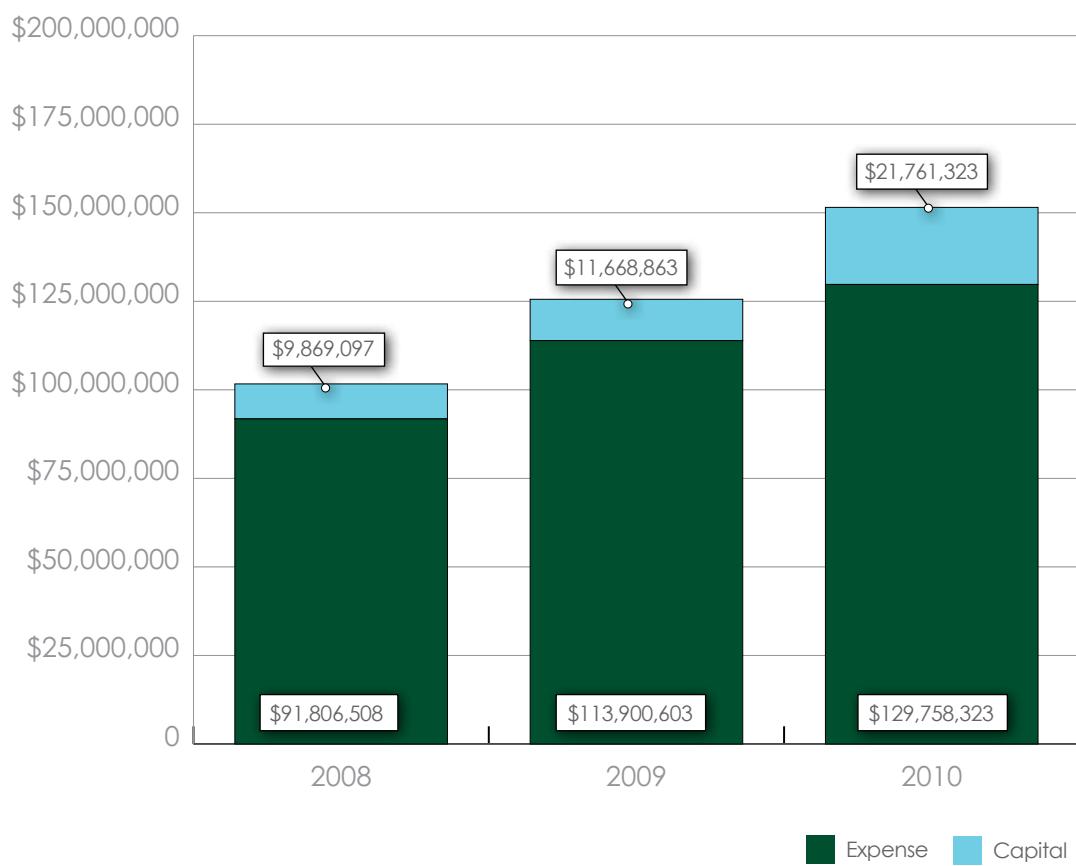
Source: Bonneville Power Administration

Figure 2A: Expenditures by Species, FY2010
Total: \$239.58 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

Figure 2B: Expenditures on FCRPS BiOp Projects

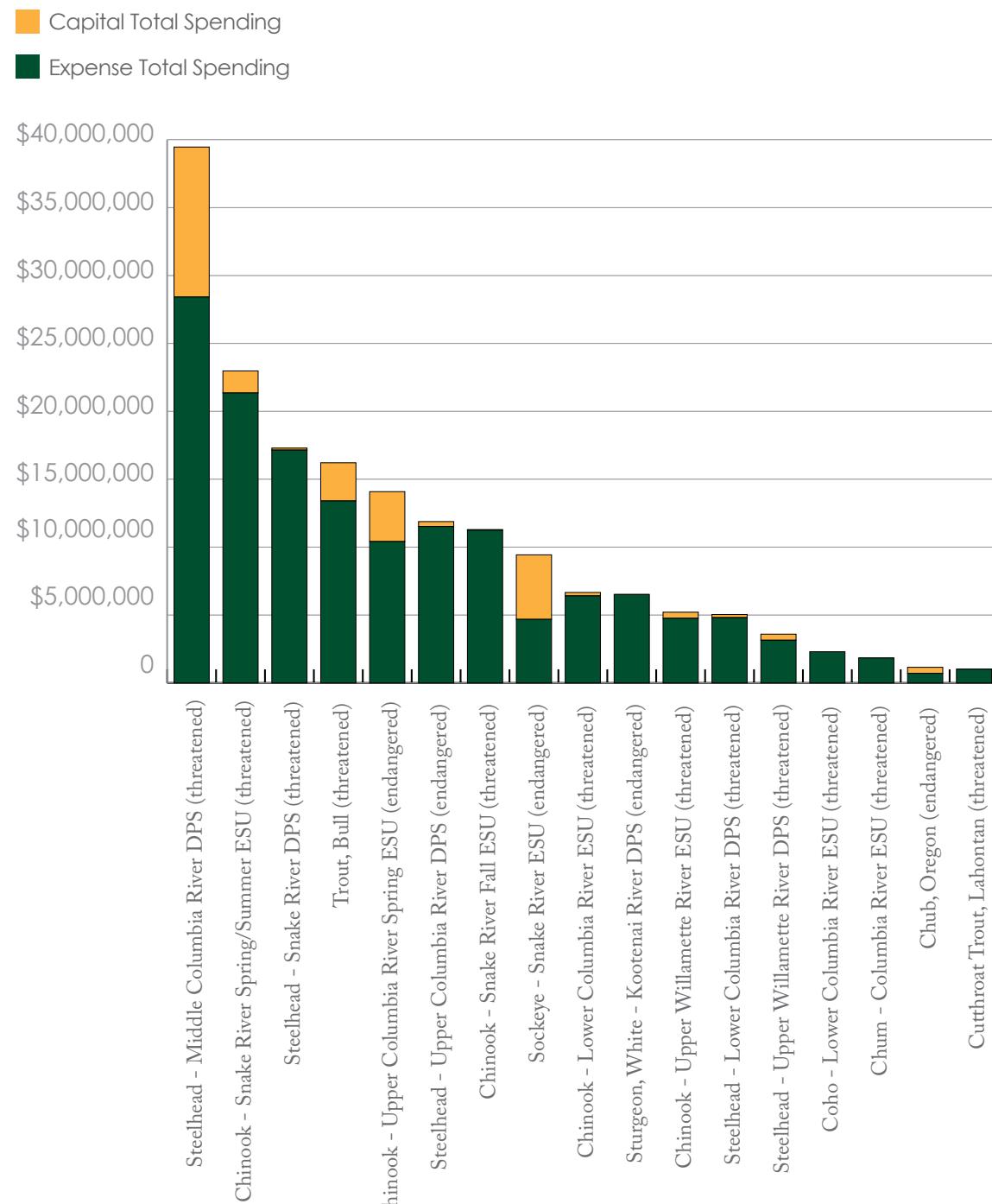


Source: Bonneville Power Administration

Figure 2C: Expenditures on ESA Listed Fish, FY2010

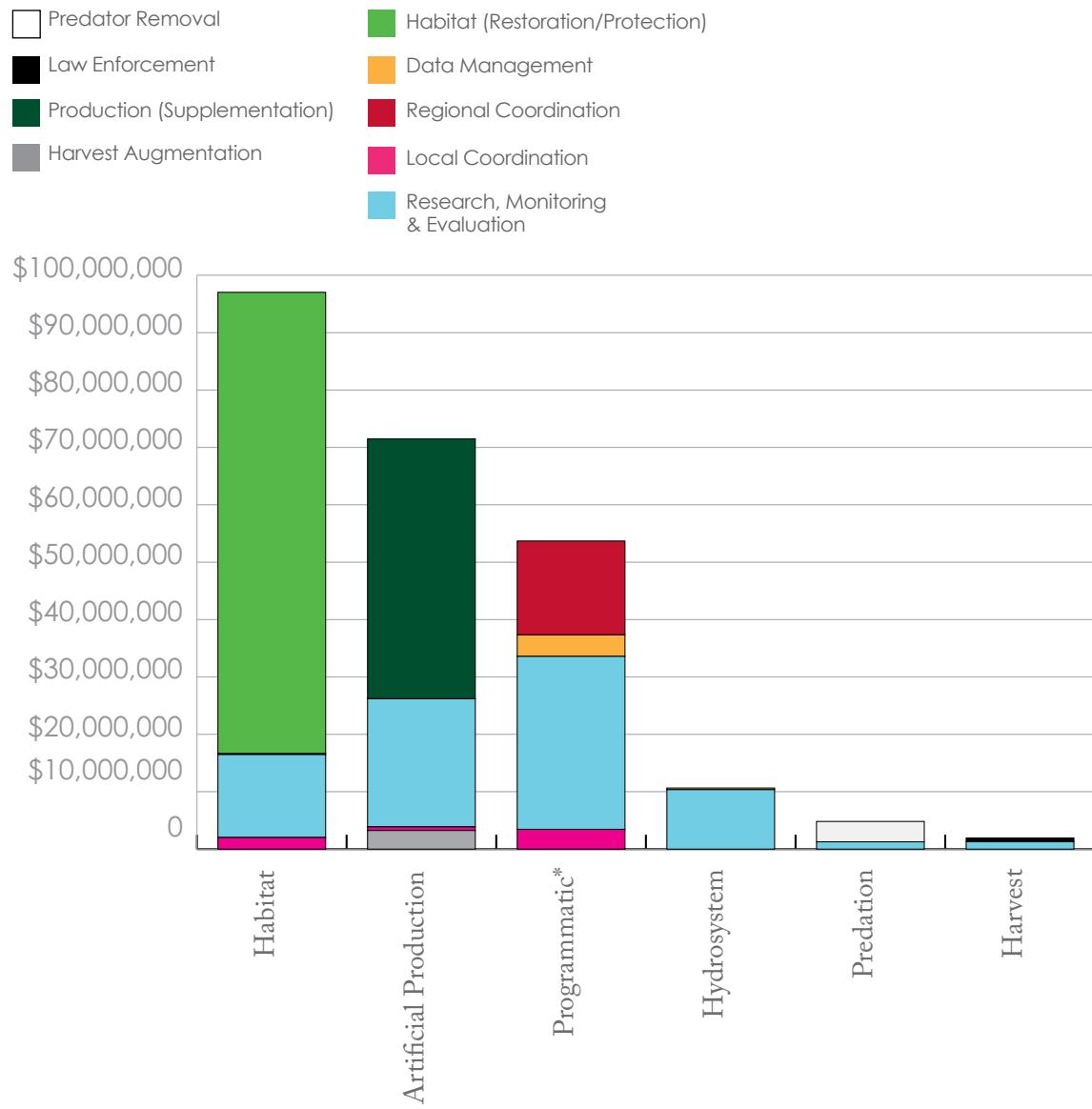
Total: \$175.92 million

Expense: \$149.66 million | Capital: \$26.26 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

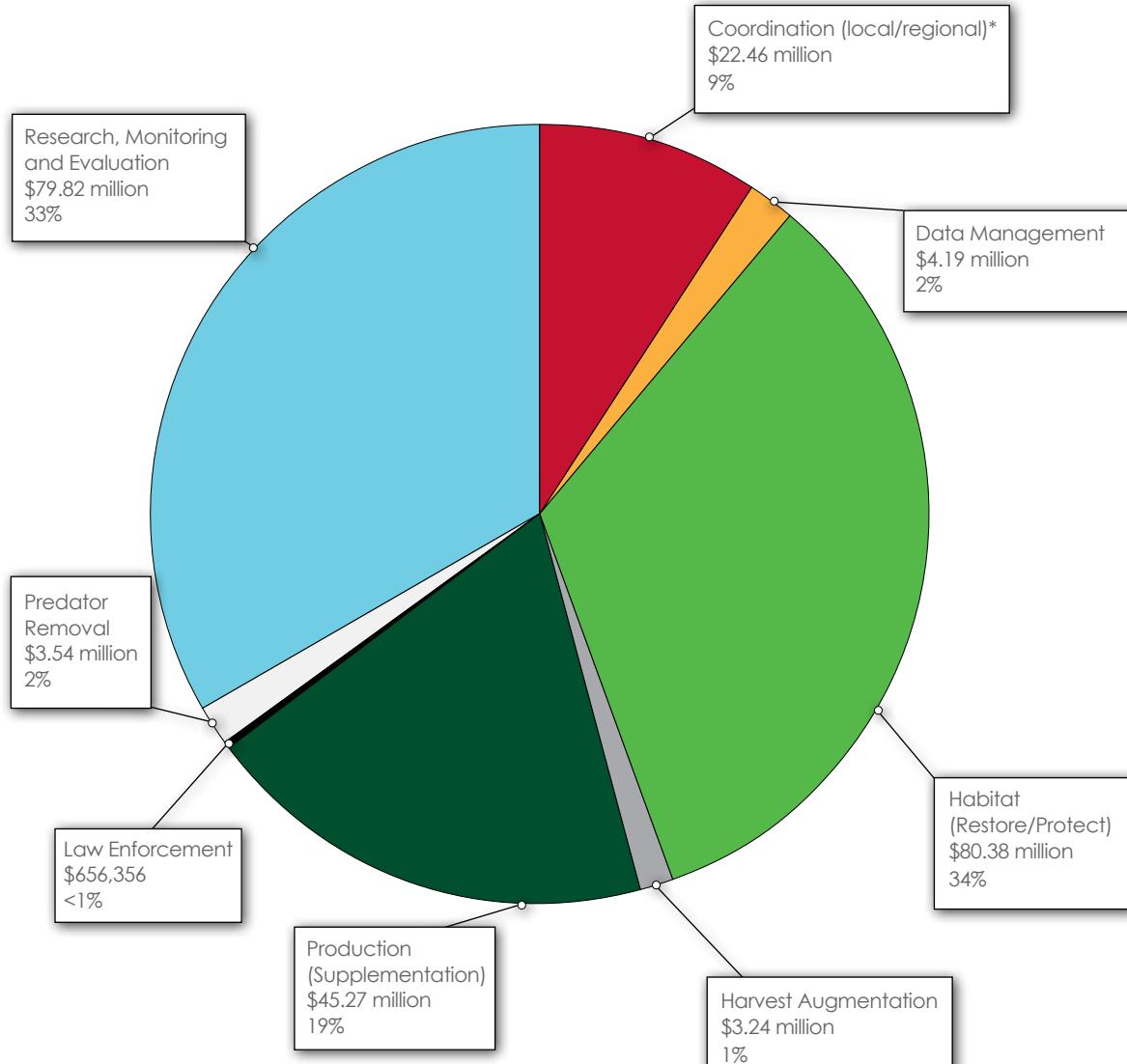
Figure 3A: Expenditures by Purpose & Emphasis, FY2010
Total: \$239.58 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

*The “Programmatic” category includes regional coordination, status and trend monitoring, and other projects focused on some or all of the other listed purposes.

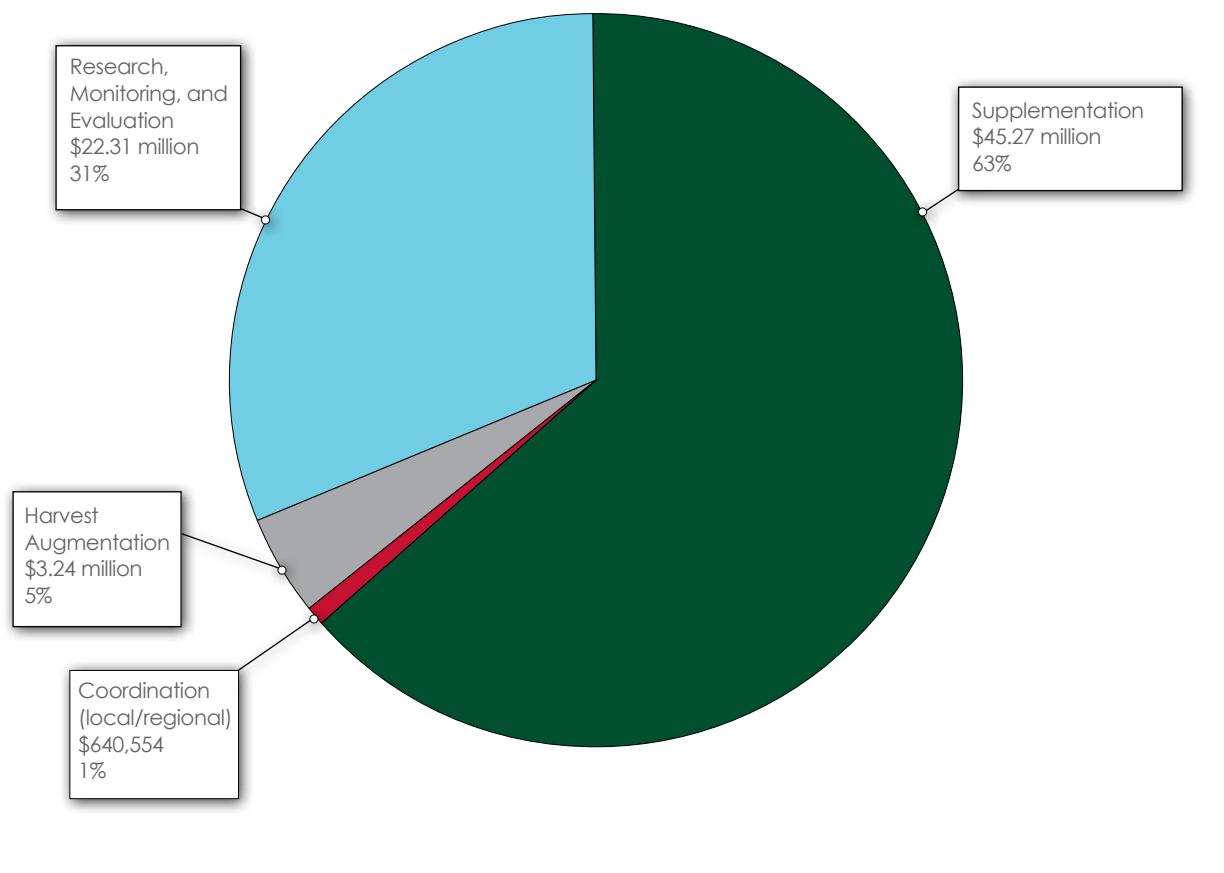
Figure 3B: Expenditures by Category, FY2010
Total: \$239.58 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

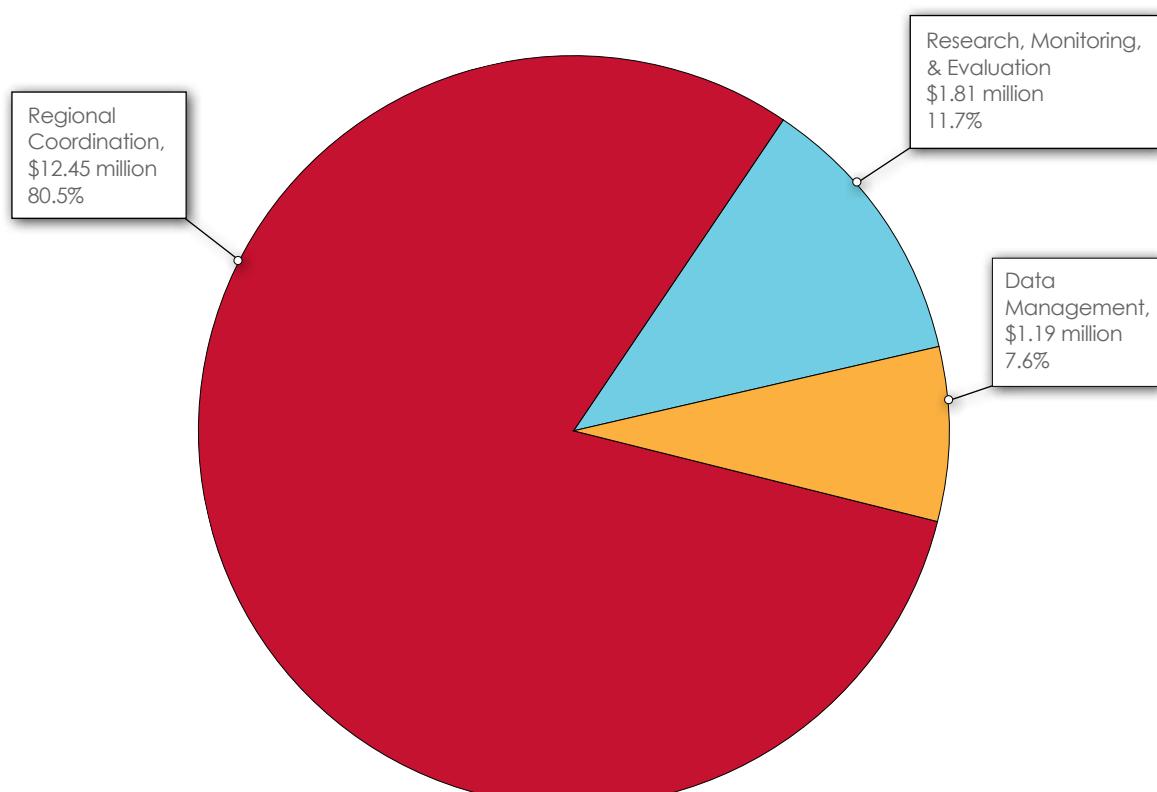
*All regional and local coordination projects, plus Bonneville's internal overhead and outside contracts for coordination projects (further explained in the figure and table regarding direct program support).

Figure 3C: Direct Program Expenditures on Artificial Production, FY2010 | Total: \$71.47 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

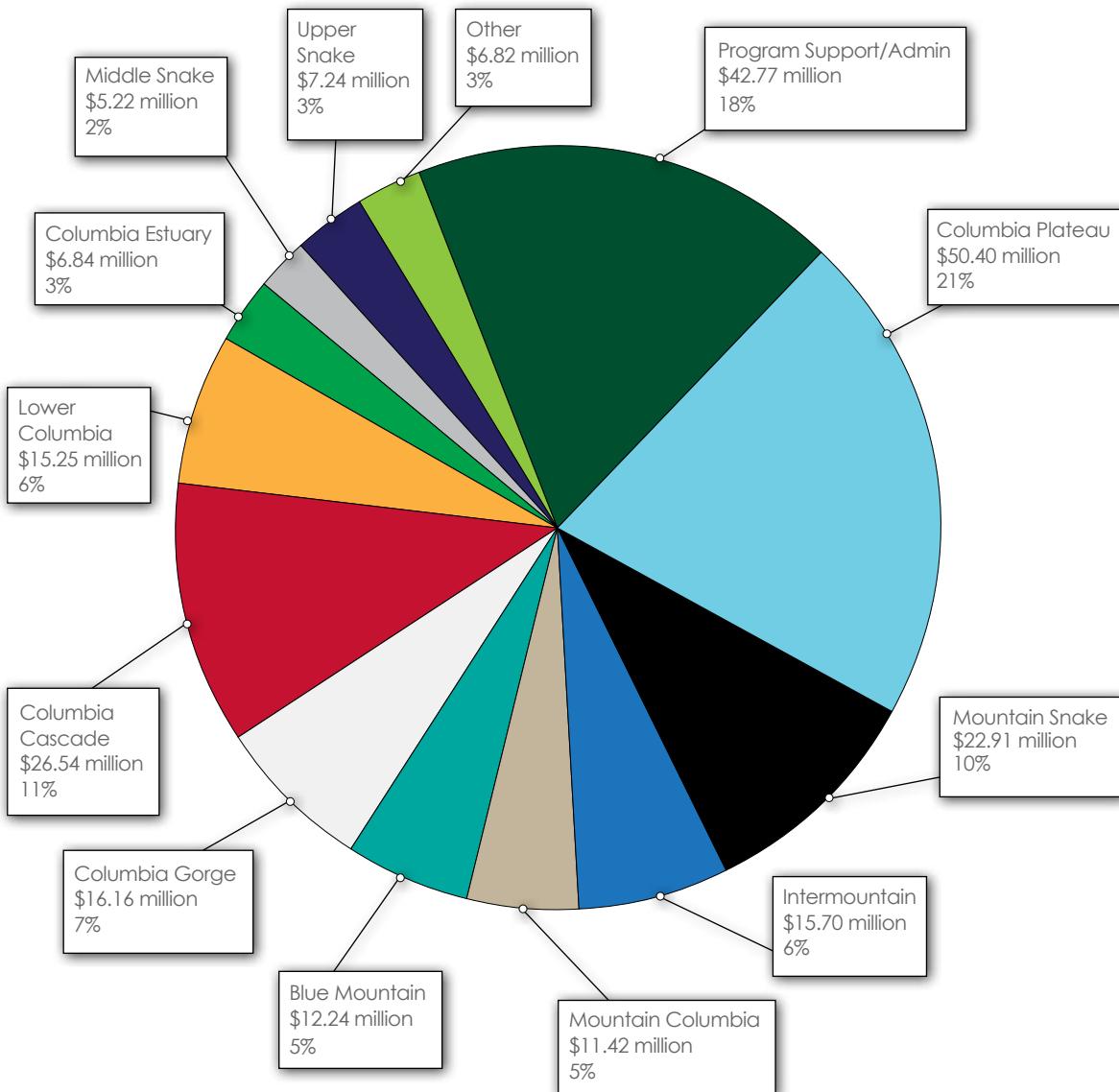
Figure 3D: Direct Program Support,* FY 2010
Total: \$15.46 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

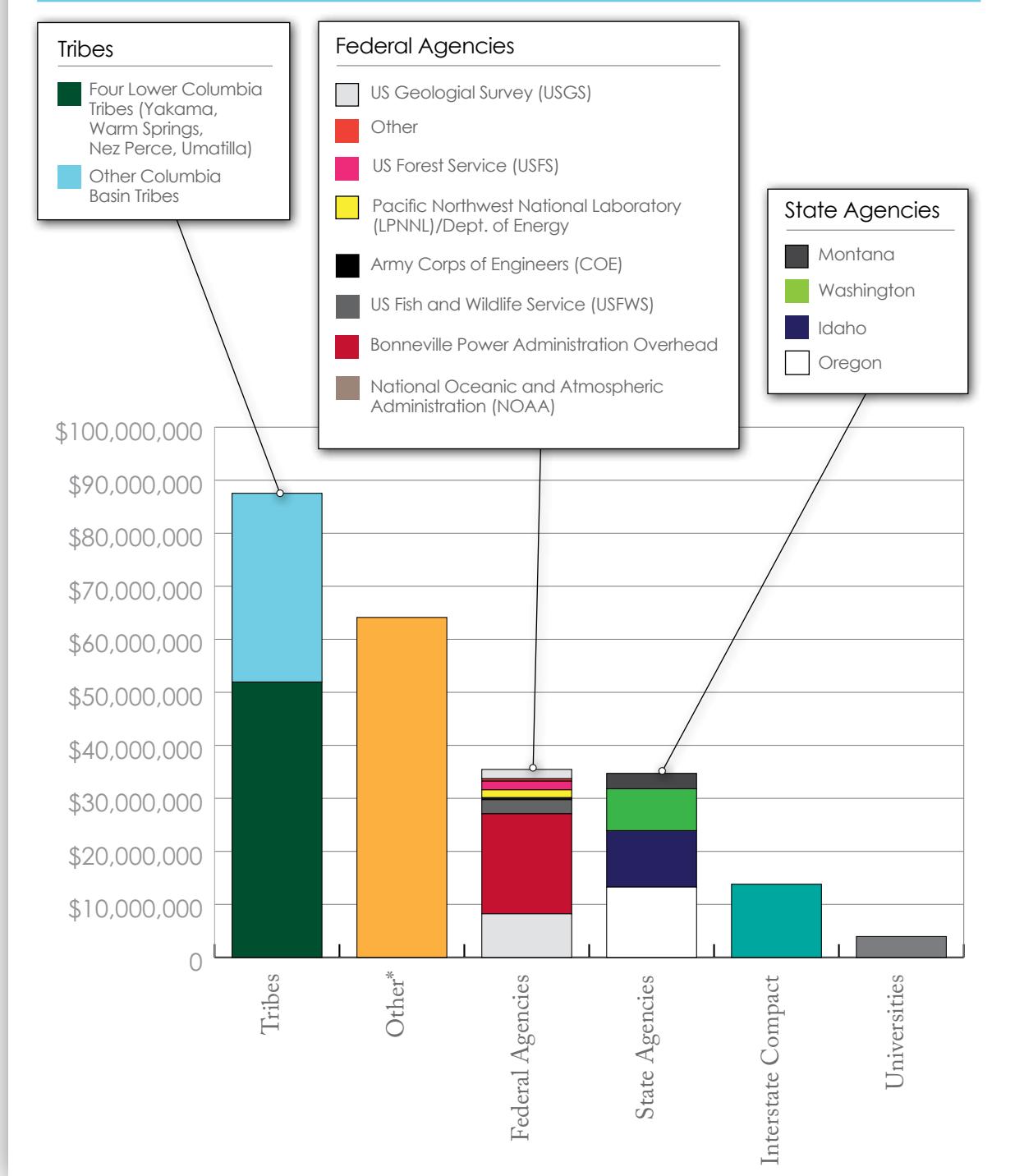
*Program support includes two components. Internal support includes costs such as salaries, travel, and agency overhead. External support includes external costs such as statistical analysis, and the website CBFish.org

Figure 4: Expenditures by Province, FY2010
Total: \$239.58 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

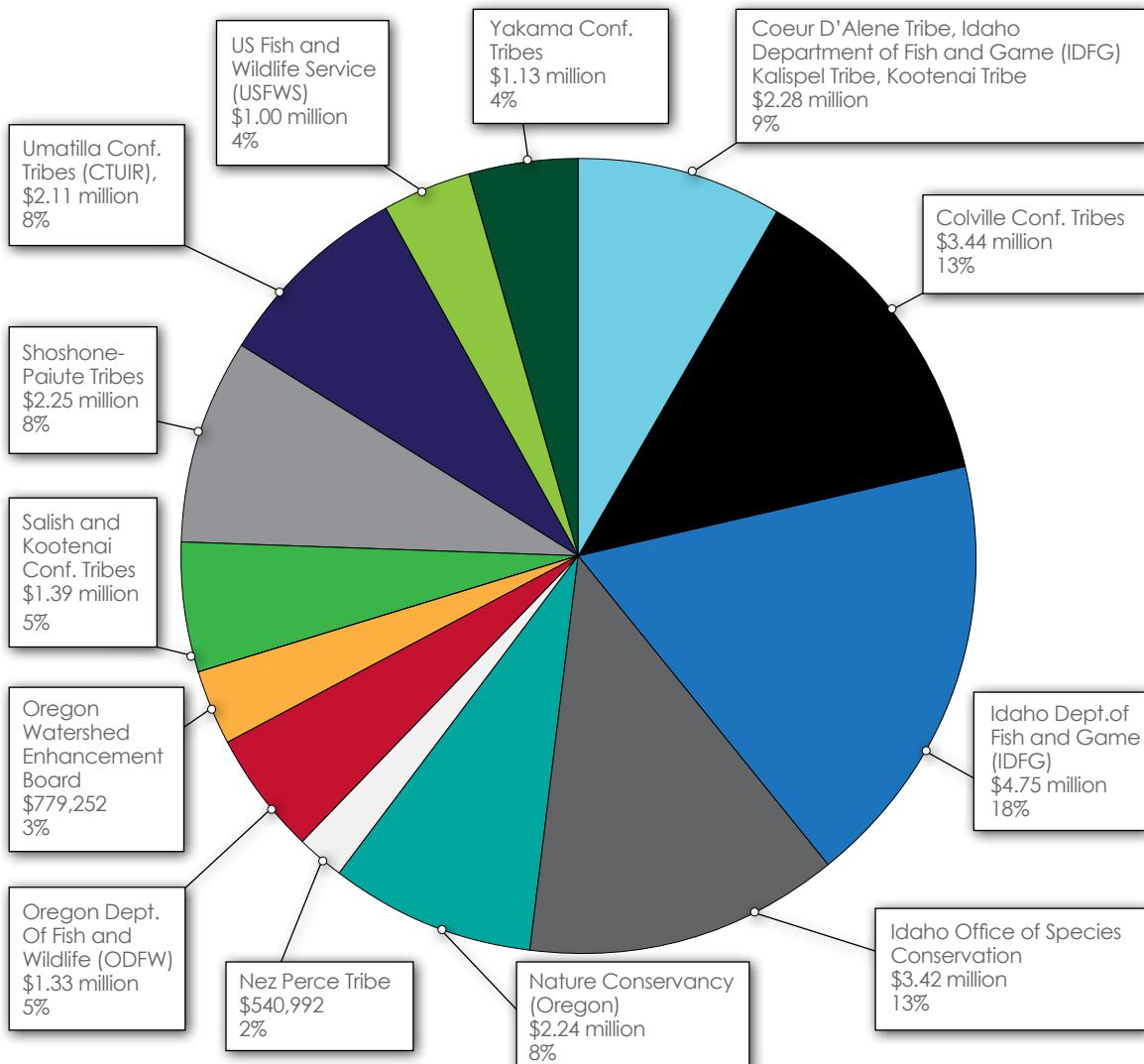
Figure 5: Expenditures by Contractor Types, FY2010
Total: \$239.58 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

*The “Other” category includes Bonneville’s project-related payments to contractors that don’t fit in the other categories, including, for example, private individuals, local governments, the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, utilities, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, mapping services, real estate surveys and assessments, and for land acquisitions.

Figure 6: Expenditures on Land Purchases for Fish and Wildlife Habitat, FY2010 | Total: \$26.74 million



Source: Bonneville Power Administration

Endnotes

ⁱ In May 2008, Bonneville, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation signed 10-year agreements with two states and five tribes for new and expanded habitat restoration and hatchery actions to benefit listed and non-listed Columbia River Basin fish and wildlife. These agreements are called the Columbia Basin Fish Accords. Many of the projects in the Accords build on projects that originated in the Council's program and are funded through the program.

ⁱⁱ Bonneville defines both internal and external program support. Internal support includes costs such as salaries, travel, and agency overhead. External support includes payments to contractors for work such as statistical analysis and the website CBFish.org.

ⁱⁱⁱ The Council's program and the biological opinions on Federal Columbia River Power System operations issued by NOAA Fisheries and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service specify hydropower dam operations for fish that also affect power generation. Compliance with these legal requirements, and others, limits the amount of revenue that would be possible from an

unrestricted operation of the hydropower system. For reporting purposes, on an annual basis Bonneville calculates the value of both power purchases and forgone revenues attributable to fish operations and reports them as part of its expenditures to mitigate the impacts to fish and wildlife from operation of the hydropower system. As noted earlier, this and other financial information was provided by Bonneville in response to requests from the Council and was not independently verified by the Council or its staff.

^{iv} Bonneville receives a credit under Section 4(h)(10) (C) of the Northwest Power Act as reimbursement for the non-power share of fish and wildlife expenditures that Bonneville pays annually, including a portion of these power purchases. Non-power purposes such as irrigation, navigation, and flood control comprise 22.3 percent of the authorized purposes of the federal dams. The annual credit to Bonneville is based on this percentage. The 2010 credit was \$123.1 million. The effect of the credit is to reduce the share of fish and wildlife costs paid by electricity ratepayers. The grand total of program expenditures, forgone revenue, and power purchases in 2010 was \$802.3 million.

Applying the 4(h)(10)(C) credit effectively reduces the total program expenditures, meaning that ratepayers were responsible for \$679.2 million and the federal government was responsible for \$123.1 million in Fiscal Year 2010.

^v Direct program expenditures also can include supplemental mitigation expenses, which in the past included so-called “action-plan,” “high-priority,” and “fast-track” projects. For the period 2001–2004, direct program expenditures included a total of \$16 million in one-time expenditures for “high priority” and “action plan” projects. The “action-plan” projects were intended to bring immediate benefits to ESA-listed salmon and steelhead that were affected by altered hydropower dam operations in the spring and early summer of 2001, when the flow of the Columbia River was at a near-record low. The “high-priority” projects were intended to bring immediate benefits to all species listed for protection under the Endangered Species Act in advance of subbasin planning (the initial subbasin plans were submitted to the Council in 2004 and adopted into the fish and wildlife program in 2004 and 2005). The action-plan and high-priority expenditures were included in the calculation of 1978–2009 total spending. “Fast Track” projects were identified under the Columbia Basin Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Collaboration process and workshops in 2009. The projects were intended to meet high-priority gaps in the Reasonable and Prudent Alternative of the 2008 Federal Columbia River Power System Biological Opinion for salmon and steelhead by being implemented as quickly as possible. The projects can be found in the AA/NOAA/NPCC BiOp RM&E Workgroup Recommendations Report, <http://bit.ly/aWn7PR>.

^{vi} For projects such as fish ladders and fish-passage systems at the federal Columbia and Snake river dams, the Power Act obligates Bonneville to pay an amount equal to the amount that hydropower is an authorized purpose of the Federal Columbia River Power System dams. Currently, that amount averages 77.7 percent, and so Bonneville reimburses the federal Treasury 77.7 percent of the cost of those projects.

^{vii} Capital projects are financed over time with appropriated debt. In the fish and wildlife budget, the amounts are called “obligations” as opposed to project expenditures through the direct-funded part of the program. Capital projects include construction of fish hatcheries, fish and wildlife habitat improvements, fish-passage systems, and land purchases for wildlife. Capital investments in Bonneville’s budget also include those for “associated federal projects,” which include Bonneville’s share of the cost of the projects in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Columbia River Fish Mitigation Program. These projects include, among others, fish-passage improvements at the federal dams, barge transportation of juvenile salmon and steelhead, research in the Columbia River estuary, and the effort to relocate Caspian tern nesting areas from the estuary to other locations in the Northwest.

^{viii} Reimbursable and direct-funded expenses in Fiscal Year 2010 include: Lower Snake River hatcheries operations and maintenance, \$23.3 million; Bonneville’s share of Corps of Engineers hydropower projects operations and maintenance costs, \$36.5 million; Bonneville’s share of Bureau of Reclamation hydropower projects operations and maintenance, \$5.2 million; and one half of the Power Council’s budget, \$4.7 million (Bonneville assigns the other half of the Council’s budget to its Power Business Line).

Table 1A: Total Cost of BPA Fish & Wildlife Actions

| COST ELEMENT | 1978-1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 |
|--|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| CAPITAL INVESTMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BPA FISH AND WILDLIFE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BPA SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ASSOCIATED PROJECTS (FEDERAL HYDRO) | 30.0 | 17.9 | 61.7 | 55.1 | 9.0 | 46.4 | 9.1 | 78.6 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 85.8 | 39.4 | 39.3 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS | 30.0 | 17.9 | 61.7 | 55.1 | 9.0 | 56.6 | 17.1 | 83.3 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 12.1 | 103.1 | 59.9 | 71.8 |
| PROGRAM EXPENSES | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BPA DIRECT FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 9.1 | 19.6 | 15.9 | 19.6 | 22.2 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 49.6 | 55.9 | 71.4 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM EXPENSES | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| REIMBURSABLE/DIRECT-FUNDED PROJECTS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| O & M LOWER SNAKE RIVER HATCHERIES | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| O & M CORPS OF ENGINEERS | 15.0 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 20.7 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 17.8 |
| O & M BUREAU OF RECLAMATION | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| OTHER (NWPPC) | - | 0.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| SUBTOTAL (REIMB/DIRECT-FUNDED) | 15.0 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 16.0 | 19.9 | 23.7 | 29.7 | 19.0 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 28.4 | 30.5 | 34.9 | 36.1 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 17.3 | 8.4 | 16.1 | 23.3 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 43.3 | 51.9 | 37.8 | 46.6 | 56.2 | 57.3 | 95.4 | 80.1 | 90.8 | 107.5 |
| PROGRAM RELATED FIXED EXPENSES | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | 15.0 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 15.3 | 17.1 | 22.2 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 31.4 | 40.6 | 46.1 | 44.9 |
| AMORTIZATION EXPENSE | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| DEPRECIATION EXPENSE | 9.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 10.2 |
| TOTAL FIXED EXPENSES | 24.0 | 8.8 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 19.7 | 22.1 | 28.5 | 31.0 | 31.9 | 34.3 | 38.2 | 41.9 | 53.6 | 61.3 | 63.6 |
| GRAND TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES | 41.3 | 17.2 | 28.5 | 39.2 | 52.2 | 55.5 | 65.4 | 80.4 | 68.8 | 78.5 | 90.5 | 95.5 | 137.3 | 133.7 | 152.1 | 171.1 |
| FORGONE REVENUES AND POWER PURCHASES | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FOREGONE REVENUES | - | 3.0 | 14.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 27.0 | 19.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 23.0 | 45.0 | 62.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| BPA POWER PURCHASE FOR FISH ENHANCEMENT | - | - | - | - | 12.0 | 17.0 | 74.0 | 11.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 59.0 | 104.0 | 111.7 | 63.5 |
| TOTAL FOREGONE REVENUES AND POWER PURCHASES | - | 3.0 | 14.0 | 1.0 | 20.0 | 44.0 | 93.0 | 20.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 82.0 | 149.0 | 173.7 | 70.6 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES, FOREGONE REVENUES, & POWER PURCHASES | 41.3 | 20.2 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 72.2 | 99.5 | 158.4 | 100.4 | 118.8 | 133.5 | 145.5 | 150.5 | 219.3 | 282.7 | 325.8 | 241.7 |
| CREDITS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4(h)(10)(C) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (45.2) | - | - |
| FISH COST CONTINGENCY FUND | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL CREDITS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (45.2) | - | - |

Table 1A: Total Cost of BPA Fish & Wildlife Actions (Continued)

| COST ELEMENT | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| CAPITAL INVESTMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BPA FISH AND WILDLIFE | 26.0 | 28.1 | 22.0 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 16.5 | 6.1 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 12.2 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 25.5 | 27.4 | 39.9 |
| BPA SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| ASSOCIATED PROJECTS (FEDERAL HYDRO) | 45.1 | (42.6) | - | 14.1 | 47.0 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 68.4 | 75.9 | 53.8 | 360.0 | 60.4 | 37.3 | 135.7 | 56.4 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS | 71.1 | (14.5) | 22.0 | 28.8 | 60.9 | 22.7 | 14.9 | 80.0 | 84.4 | 66.0 | 396.3 | 96.6 | 64.2 | 163.7 | 97.5 |
| PROGRAM EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BPA DIRECT FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM | 68.5 | 82.2 | 104.9 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 101.1 | 137.1 | 140.7 | 137.9 | 135.8 | 137.9 | 139.5 | 148.9 | 177.9 | 199.6 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM EXPENSES | - | - | - | - | - | 2.9 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| REIMBURSABLE/DIRECT-FUNDED PROJECTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| O & M LOWER SNAKE RIVER HATCHERIES | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 20.8 | 23.3 |
| O & M CORPS OF ENGINEERS | 18.2 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 23.1 | 28.2 | 30.3 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 31.8 | 32.9 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 36.5 |
| O & M BUREAU OF RECLAMATION | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.2 | |
| OTHER (NWPPC) | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 | |
| SUBTOTAL (REIMB/DIRECT-FUNDED) | 35.4 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 42.5 | 50.9 | 52.6 | 57.2 | 57.9 | 60.7 | 60.3 | 62.2 | 64.3 | 69.7 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 103.9 | 118.1 | 141.3 | 147.1 | 145.8 | 146.5 | 195.1 | 199.8 | 202.9 | 193.7 | 198.6 | 199.7 | 211.1 | 242.1 | 269.3 |
| PROGRAM RELATED FIXED EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | 51.1 | 52.4 | 48.9 | 49.4 | 48.4 | 49.1 | 48.5 | 49.9 | 53.3 | 56.4 | 53.4 | 76.0 | 76.9 | 78.7 | 80.5 |
| AMORTIZATION EXPENSE | 10.6 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 25.0 |
| DEPRECIATION EXPENSE | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 18.0 |
| TOTAL FIXED EXPENSES | 73.1 | 76.3 | 74.1 | 76.1 | 76.3 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 80.5 | 85.4 | 89.7 | 87.5 | 112.9 | 116.2 | 120.0 | 123.5 |
| GRAND TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES | 177.0 | 194.4 | 215.4 | 223.2 | 222.1 | 224.7 | 273.3 | 280.3 | 288.3 | 283.4 | 286.1 | 312.7 | 327.3 | 362.1 | 392.8 |
| FORGONE REVENUES AND POWER PURCHASES FOREGONE REVENUES | 81.7 | 107.8 | 116.5 | 197.8 | 193.1 | 115.9 | 12.6 | 79.2 | 21.7 | 182.1 | 397.4 | 282.6 | 273.5 | 142.8 | 99.4 |
| BPA POWER PURCH. FOR FISH ENHANCEMENT | - | - | 5.4 | 47.6 | 64.8 | 1,389.6 | 147.8 | 171.1 | 191.0 | 110.8 | 168.2 | 120.7 | 274.9 | 240.3 | 310.1 |
| TOTAL FOREGONE REVENUES AND POWER PURCHASES | 81.7 | 107.8 | 121.9 | 245.4 | 257.9 | 1,505.5 | 160.4 | 250.3 | 212.7 | 292.9 | 565.6 | 403.3 | 548.5 | 383.1 | 409.5 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES, FOREGONE REVENUES, & POWER PURCHASES CREDITS | 258.7 | 302.2 | 337.3 | 468.6 | 480.0 | 1,730.2 | 433.7 | 530.6 | 501.0 | 576.3 | 851.7 | 716.0 | 875.8 | 745.3 | 802.3 |
| 4(h)(10)(C) | (25.5) | (29.7) | (35.7) | (46.0) | (50.4) | (336.6) | (66.4) | (73.6) | (77.0) | (57.7) | (76.4) | (66.1) | (100.5) | (99.5) | (123.1) |
| FISH COST CONTINGENCY FUND | - | - | - | - | - | (246.5) | - | (78.7) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL CREDITS | (25.5) | (29.7) | (35.7) | (46.0) | (50.4) | (583.1) | (66.4) | (152.3) | (77.0) | (57.7) | (76.4) | (66.1) | (100.5) | (99.5) | (123.1) |

Notes for Table 1A:

1) Capital Investments include both BPA's direct Fish and Wildlife Program capital investments, funded by BPA's Treasury borrowing, and "Associated Projects", which include capital investments at Corps of Engineers' and Bureau of Reclamation projects, funded by appropriations and repaid by BPA. The negative amount in FY 1997 reflects a decision to reverse "plant-in-service" investment that was never actually placed into service. The annual expenses associated with these investments are included in "Program-Related Fixed Expenses".

2) Includes High Priority and Action Plan Expenses and other supplemental programs.

3) "Reimbursable/Direct-Funded Projects" includes the portion of costs BPA pays to or on behalf of other entities that is determined to be for fish and wildlife purposes.

4) "Fixed Expenses" include depreciation, amortization and interest on investments on the Corps of Engineers' projects, and amortization and interest on the investments associated with BPA's direct Fish and Wildlife Program.

Table 1B: Cumulative Expenditures 1978-2010 By Major Spending Area

Total of \$11.72 billion does not reflect \$1.90 billion in obligations to capital projects or \$1.63 billion in credits

| Year | 1978-80 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Power Purchases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 29 | 103 | 114 | 154 | 194 |
| Forgone Revenues | 0 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 26 | 53 | 72 | 79 | 89 | 104 |
| Reimbursable Expenses | 15 | 21 | 32.5 | 46.7 | 62.7 | 82.6 | 106.3 | 136 | 155 | 178.6 |
| Direct Program | 2.3 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 18.3 | 37.9 | 53.8 | 73.4 | 95.6 | 114.4 | 137.4 |
| Fixed Expenses | 24 | 32.8 | 61.1 | 77 | 93.6 | 113.8 | 135.4 | 163.9 | 194.9 | 226.8 |
| Total | 41.3 | 76.6 | 168.4 | 247.8 | 312.4 | 448.8 | 602.2 | 757.4 | 860.5 | 975.7 |

| Year | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Power Purchases | 234 | 274 | 333 | 437 | 548.7 | 612.2 | 612.2 | 612.2 | 617.6 | 665.2 |
| Forgone Revenues | 119 | 134 | 137 | 182 | 244 | 251.1 | 332.8 | 440.6 | 557.1 | 754.9 |
| Reimbursable Expenses | 202 | 226.3 | 254.7 | 285.2 | 320.1 | 356.2 | 391.6 | 427.5 | 463.9 | 502.8 |
| Direct Program | 170.2 | 203.2 | 270.2 | 319.8 | 375.7 | 447.1 | 515.6 | 597.8 | 702.7 | 810.9 |
| Fixed Expenses | 261.1 | 299.3 | 341.2 | 394.8 | 456.1 | 519.7 | 592.8 | 669.1 | 743.2 | 819.3 |
| Total | 1,107.60 | 1,241.60 | 1,431.10 | 1,763.30 | 2,087.70 | 2,337.40 | 2,594.10 | 2,805.50 | 3,090.70 | 3,512 |

| Year | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Power Purchases | 730 | 2,119.60 | 2,267.40 | 2,438.50 | 2,629.50 | 2,740.30 | 2,908.50 | 3,029.20 | 3,304.10 | 3,544.40 | 3,854.50 |
| Forgone Revenues | 948 | 1,063.90 | 1,076.50 | 1,155.70 | 1,177.40 | 1,359.50 | 1,756.90 | 2,039.50 | 2,335.00 | 2,478 | 2,577.40 |
| Reimbursable Expenses | 540.4 | 582.9 | 633.8 | 686.4 | 743.6 | 801.5 | 862.2 | 922.5 | 984.70 | 1,049.00 | 1,114 |
| Direct Program | 919.1 | 1,020.20 | 1,157.30 | 1,298 | 1,435.90 | 1,571.70 | 1,709.30 | 1,848.80 | 1,998.00 | 2,175.90 | 2,375.50 |
| Fixed Expenses | 895.6 | 973.80 | 1,052.00 | 1,132.5 | 1,217.90 | 1,307.60 | 1,395.10 | 1,508.00 | 1,620.90 | 1,740.90 | 1,863.90 |
| Total | 3,992.00 | 5,719.30 | 6,146.10 | 6,670.20 | 7,163.40 | 7,738.70 | 8,590.40 | 9,306.40 | 10,182.10 | 10,927.40 | 11,729.70 |

Table 1C: Direct Program Expenditures by Fund, FY2010

| FUND | FY2008 | FY2009 | FY2010 | Notes for Table 1C: |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Total BiOp (non Accord) | - | \$75,084,433 | \$88,120,408 | |
| Total BPA Overhead | \$11,562,285 | \$13,137,473 | \$14,530,682 | 1) BiOp tracking at fund level began in 2009, Accords began in 2008. |
| Total Accords | \$31,917,878 | \$54,551,962 | \$85,171,406 | 2) Spending is estimated based on the % of funding towards a project. For example, if a project budget is 70% BiOp and 30% General, the project expenditures will be prorated 70% towards BiOp and 30% General. |
| Total General | \$130,932,844 | \$62,498,937 | \$51,765,457 | |
| TOTAL PROGRAM | \$174,413,007 | \$205,272,805 | \$239,587,953 | |

Table 2A: Direct Program Expenditures by Species, FY2010

| Species Type | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 *** | 2009 | 2010 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Anadromous Fish | \$106,630,937 | \$105,122,394 | \$102,755,054 | \$126,571,326 | \$153,831,281 |
| Resident Fish | \$25,688,291 | \$21,444,665 | \$31,010,039 | \$41,225,300 | \$35,247,221 |
| Wildlife | \$26,842,908 | \$33,363,535 | \$16,679,586 | \$13,752,725 | \$19,731,203 |
| External Program Support* | \$3,212,963 | \$3,346,906 | \$12,422,558 | \$10,585,531 | \$16,247,566 |
| BPA Program Support** | \$10,901,449 | \$11,152,430 | \$11,545,771 | \$13,136,923 | \$14,530,682 |
| Total | \$173,276,548 | \$174,429,930 | \$174,413,008 | \$205,271,805 | \$239,587,953 |

Notes for Table 2A:

* External Program Support includes tasks such as data management that support all programs

**BPA Program Support includes contracted tasks such as program review and independent analysis, as well as BPA internal overhead such as personnel costs

***Starting in 2008, Spending can be tracked back to a work element where the contractor explicitly identified the "Primary Focal Species" benefiting from the work. External Program Support includes contracts that contain only administrative work elements or program level spending that could not be mapped to a specific project.

Table 2B: Expenditures on FCRPS BiOp Projects, FY2010

| Category | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Expense | \$91,806,508 | \$113,900,603 | \$129,758,323 |
| Capital | \$9,869,097 | \$11,668,863 | \$21,761,323 |
| Total | \$101,675,605 | \$125,569,466 | \$151,519,646 |

Notes for Table 2B:

Estimated spending is based at the project level. Therefore if a project partially supports the FCRPS BiOp, all expenditures for the project are included.

Table 2C: Direct Program Expenditures on ESA Listed Fish, FY2010

| ESA Listed Focal Species Name | Expense "Direct" spending | Expense "Contract Admin" Spending | Expense Total Spending | Capital "Direct" spending | Capital "Contract Admin" Spending | Capital "Contract Admin" Spending | Total Spending |
|--|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Chinook - Lower Columbia River ESU (threatened) | \$4,360,186 | \$2,051,926 | \$6,412,112 | \$230,604 | \$17,811 | \$248,415 | \$6,660,527 |
| Chinook - Snake River Fall ESU (threatened) | \$7,526,372 | \$3,720,820 | \$11,247,192 | \$44,065 | \$28 | \$44,093 | \$11,291,285 |
| Chinook - Snake River Spring/Summer ESU (threatened) | \$15,933,896 | \$5,417,249 | \$21,351,144 | \$968,348 | \$655,451 | \$1,623,798 | \$22,974,943 |
| Chinook - Upper Columbia River Spring ESU (endangered) | \$8,132,575 | \$2,276,793 | \$10,409,368 | \$616,243 | \$3,058,456 | \$3,674,699 | \$14,084,067 |
| Chinook - Upper Willamette River ESU (threatened) | \$2,959,716 | \$1,802,697 | \$4,762,413 | \$445,574 | \$28 | \$445,602 | \$5,208,015 |
| Chum - Columbia River ESU (threatened) | \$1,302,053 | \$534,999 | \$1,837,052 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,837,052 |
| Coho - Lower Columbia River ESU (threatened) | \$1,720,874 | \$577,196 | \$2,298,071 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,298,071 |
| Sockeye - Snake River ESU (endangered) | \$3,609,073 | \$1,070,404 | \$4,679,477 | \$4,750,821 | \$0 | \$4,750,821 | \$9,430,298 |
| Steelhead - Lower Columbia River DPS (threatened) | \$3,312,607 | \$1,496,596 | \$4,809,203 | \$206,559 | \$17,637 | \$224,196 | \$5,033,399 |
| Steelhead - Middle Columbia River DPS (threatened) | \$17,251,376 | \$11,165,509 | \$28,416,885 | \$9,619,670 | \$1,424,920 | \$11,044,590 | \$39,461,475 |
| Steelhead - Snake River DPS (threatened) | \$12,959,188 | \$4,186,620 | \$17,145,808 | \$143,913 | \$618 | \$144,531 | \$17,290,339 |
| Steelhead - Upper Columbia River DPS (endangered) | \$7,819,703 | \$3,698,020 | \$11,517,724 | \$324,667 | \$36,326 | \$360,993 | \$11,878,717 |
| Steelhead - Upper Willamette River DPS (threatened) | \$1,716,099 | \$1,425,850 | \$3,141,949 | \$447,191 | \$361 | \$447,551 | \$3,589,500 |
| Chub, Oregon (endangered) | \$329,483 | \$378,237 | \$707,720 | \$443,454 | \$0 | \$443,454 | \$1,151,174 |
| Cutthroat Trout, Lahontan (threatened) | \$294,974 | \$720,310 | \$1,015,283 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,015,283 |
| Sturgeon, White - Kootenai River DPS (endangered) | \$4,281,792 | \$2,231,724 | \$6,513,515 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,513,515 |
| Trout, Bull (threatened) | \$7,616,009 | \$5,784,694 | \$13,400,703 | \$2,688,949 | \$120,578 | \$2,809,527 | \$16,210,230 |
| Total | \$101,125,976 | \$48,539,644 | \$149,665,619 | \$20,930,058 | \$5,332,214 | \$26,262,270 | \$175,927,890 |

Notes for Table 2C:

- 1) Direct spending can be tracked back to a work element where the contractor explicitly identified the "Primary Focal Species" benefiting from the work.
- 2) Contract Administration spending can be tracked back to a work element that did not require the contractor to identify the "Primary Focal Species" benefiting from the work.

Table 3A: Direct Program Expenditures by Purpose & Emphasis, FY2010

| Category | Artificial Production | Habitat | Harvest | Hydrosystem | Predation | Programmatic |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Harvest Augmentation | \$3,241,566 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local Coordination | \$640,554 | \$2,029,190 | - | - | - | \$3,441,432 |
| RM and E | \$22,318,040 | \$14,445,426 | \$1,280,313 | \$10,360,620 | \$1,271,026 | \$30,144,781 |
| Supplementation | \$45,271,831 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Management | - | \$161,777 | - | \$286,904 | - | \$3,750,699 |
| Restoration/Protection | - | \$80,386,908 | - | - | - | - |
| Law Enforcement | - | - | \$656,356 | - | - | - |
| Predator Removal | - | - | - | - | \$3,549,112 | - |
| Regional Coordination | - | - | - | - | - | \$16,351,418 |
| Total | \$71,471,991 | \$97,023,301 | \$1,936,669 | \$10,647,523 | \$4,820,138 | \$53,688,330 |

Table 3B: Direct Program Expenditures by Category, FY2010*

| Category | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Coordination (local/regional) | \$7,126,067 | \$7,393,777 | \$15,227,116 | \$18,618,170 | \$22,462,594 |
| Data Management | \$160,439 | \$206,545 | \$2,803,385 | \$3,964,851 | \$4,199,379 |
| Habitat (Restoration/Protection) | \$67,288,171 | \$65,391,135 | \$60,793,513 | \$76,781,454 | \$80,386,909 |
| Harvest Augmentation | - | \$447,385 | \$3,674,945 | \$3,417,255 | \$3,241,566 |
| Mainstem Survival | \$2,865,380 | \$4,164,020 | - | - | - |
| Monitoring | \$22,117,979 | \$22,794,198 | - | - | - |
| Production (Supplementation) | \$36,003,557 | \$36,296,240 | \$25,638,528 | \$28,175,648 | \$45,271,831 |
| Research and Evaluation | \$28,087,509 | \$26,811,186 | - | - | - |
| BPA Program Support | \$9,627,446 | \$11,152,430 | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| Law Enforcement | - | - | \$1,119,159 | \$705,064 | \$656,356 |
| Predator Removal | - | - | \$3,208,172 | \$3,284,130 | \$3,549,112 |
| Research, Monitoring and Evaluation | - | - | \$61,948,189 | \$70,325,233 | \$79,820,206 |
| Total | \$173,276,548 | \$174,656,855 | \$174,413,007 | \$205,271,805 | \$239,587,953 |

***Notes for Tables 3B, 3C, and 3D:**

1) Starting in 2008, as part an effort to improve how BPA manages our program's data and reporting, we have updated some of our old project categories. The new project categories are called "Purpose" and "Emphasis" where purpose describes the general goal or purpose of the project and emphasis describes the primary types of work being employed by the project. BPA program support is included within Coordination, Data Management and RM&E emphasis types.

2) Estimated spending is summarized at the project level. For instance, if a project is assigned an emphasis of Habitat Restoration, but also includes research, monitoring, and evaluation, all expenditures for the project are included under Habitat Restoration.

Table 3C: Direct Program Expenditures of Artificial Production, FY2010

| Category | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Coordination (local/regional) | \$0 | \$640,554 |
| Harvest Augmentation | \$3,417,255 | \$3,241,566 |
| RM and E | \$17,335,478 | \$22,318,040 |
| Supplementation | \$28,175,648 | \$45,271,831 |
| Total | \$48,924,480 | \$71,471,991 |

Table 3D: Direct Program Support, FY2010

| Area | Emphasis Type | BPA Program Support | Grand Total (Capital & Expense) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Basinwide | Data Management | \$1,190,938 | \$3,808,188 |
| | Law Enforcement | | \$113,798 |
| | Local Coordination | | \$462,687 |
| | Regional Coordination | \$12,454,130 | \$16,138,426 |
| | Restoration/Protection | | \$3,225,721 |
| | RM and E | \$1,815,732 | \$28,184,775 |
| | Supplementation | | \$456,300 |
| Basinwide Total | | \$15,480,800 | \$52,389,896 |
| Basinwide, Mainstem | RM and E | | \$627,990 |
| Basinwide, Mainstem Total | | | \$627,990 |
| Basinwide, Ocean | RM and E | | \$2,234,500 |
| Basinwide, Ocean Total | | | \$2,234,500 |
| Mainstem | Data Management | | \$391,192 |
| | Harvest Augmentation | | \$218,414 |
| | Law Enforcement | | \$434,614 |
| | Predator Removal | | \$3,549,112 |
| | RM and E | | \$4,604,318 |
| Mainstem Total | | | \$9,197,649 |
| Mainstem, Provincial | Local Coordination | | \$1,631,191 |
| | RM and E | | \$672,725 |
| Mainstem, Provincial Total | | | \$2,303,917 |

Table 3D: Direct Program Support, FY2010 (Continued)

| Area | Emphasis Type | BPA Program Support | Grand Total (Capital & Expense) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Ocean Provincial | RM and E | \$2,508,549 | |
| | Harvest Augmentation | \$3,023,152 | |
| | Law Enforcement | \$107,944 | |
| | Local Coordination | \$4,017,298 | |
| | Predator Removal | \$0 | |
| | Regional Coordination | \$212,992 | |
| | Restoration/Protection | \$77,161,187 | |
| | RM and E | \$40,987,348 | |
| | Supplementation | \$44,815,531 | |
| | Provincial Total | \$170,325,453 | |
| Grand Total | | \$15,460,800 | \$239,587,953 |

Table 4: Direct Program Expenditures by Province, FY2010

| Province | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Notes for Table 4: |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| SYSTEMWIDE | 40,907,651 | \$40,015,709 | n/a | - | - | |
| COLUMBIA PLATEAU | \$29,160,056 | \$28,768,912 | \$37,188,905 | \$42,706,871 | \$50,405,309 | 1) Starting in 2008, spending by province is tracked in Piscs based on where the contractor explicitly identified work location. |
| MOUNTAIN SNAKE | \$17,847,701 | \$16,791,815 | \$19,398,012 | \$21,934,884 | \$22,917,641 | 2) Other includes "Undetermined" locations such as Ocean, Canada, and provinces not recognized by NPCC. |
| INTERMOUNTAIN | \$21,567,550 | \$25,281,129 | \$14,497,055 | \$12,350,282 | \$15,702,284 | 3) Program Administration includes spending that cannot be traced back to a contract that has at least one work element requiring location (e.g., coordination contracts); contracts without any work elements at all; or program level spending not mapped to a specific project. |
| MOUNTAIN COLUMBIA | \$22,062,063 | \$9,497,889 | \$11,347,198 | \$21,341,820 | \$11,427,897 | |
| BLUE MOUNTAIN | \$9,380,167 | \$9,489,801 | \$9,336,015 | \$10,063,271 | \$12,243,309 | |
| COLUMBIA GORGE | \$5,336,398 | \$4,993,260 | \$8,354,049 | \$13,046,970 | \$16,165,914 | |
| COLUMBIA CASCADE | \$5,634,292 | \$7,340,355 | \$9,192,920 | \$18,334,391 | \$26,543,346 | |
| LOWER COLUMBIA | \$3,719,790 | \$13,533,874 | \$14,744,699 | \$11,181,219 | \$15,259,843 | |
| COLUMBIA ESTUARY | \$4,323,443 | \$5,229,672 | \$6,075,054 | \$8,056,193 | \$6,848,834 | |
| MIDDLE SNAKE | \$1,782,938 | \$1,782,913 | \$6,659,039 | \$3,299,192 | \$5,224,071 | |
| UPPER SNAKE | \$633,051 | \$701,439 | \$1,184,634 | \$1,466,476 | \$7,248,075 | |
| OTHER | - | - | \$6,167,509 | \$7,274,724 | \$6,826,368 | |
| PROGRAM SUPPORT/ADMIN | \$10,901,449 | \$11,230,086 | \$30,267,918 | \$34,215,512 | \$42,775,062 | |
| Total | \$173,276,549 | \$174,656,855 | \$174,413,007 | \$205,271,805 | \$239,587,953 | |
| Program Support (BPA Overhead) | \$10,901,449 | \$11,230,086 | \$11,545,771 | \$13,136,923 | \$14,530,682 | |
| Program Administration | | | \$18,722,147 | \$21,078,589 | \$28,244,380 | |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| 4J ELECTRIC INC DBA ENGEL ELECTRIC | \$27,101 | CASCADE PACIFIC RESOURCE | \$1,016,797 |
| ACME BUSINESS CONSULTING, LLC | \$510,667 | CASCADIA CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$1,045,063 |
| ADVANCED TELEMETRY SYSTEMS INC | \$288,027 | CDW GOVERNMENT INC | \$16,916 |
| AG-WEST SUPPLY | \$99,823 | CENTRAL COMMUNICATIONS | \$2,000 |
| AL WRIGHT CONSULTING | \$80,000 | CENTRAL WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY | \$11,766 |
| ALEXANDRIA SCHOLES | \$3,507 | CH2M HILL - NORTHWEST INC. | \$5,144,943 |
| ALLFLEX | \$75,000 | CHELAN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$5,279,020 |
| ALLIANCE TITLE & ESCROW CORP | \$2,369,562 | CHELAN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT | \$54,295 |
| AMERICAN INDIAN SCIENCE & ENGINEERING | \$67,521 | CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. | \$10,422 |
| AMTECH LIGHTING SERVICES, INC. | \$31,921 | CHEWUCH BASIN COUNCIL | \$1,034,525 |
| APPLIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH | \$152,533 | CHRISTOPHER BOEHME | \$50,240 |
| APPLIED POWER CORPORATION | \$21,364 | CIBER INC | \$1,013,101 |
| AQUATECHNICS INC | \$7,090 | CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER | \$5,500 |
| ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL SERVIVE | \$127,894 | CITY OF SCAPPoose | \$329,060 |
| ARGENTEA INTERNATIONAL | \$2,330 | CITY OF UNION | \$10,500 |
| ASOTIN COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$4,605,494 | CITY OF YAKIMA | \$2,049,515 |
| AYRES ASSOCIATES | \$97,725 | CITYBANK | \$12,788 |
| BAINES TITLE CO., INC. | \$1,000 | CLARK COUNTY TITLE COMPANY | \$87,130 |
| BARBARA CROWELL | \$4,241,356 | CLARK FORK TITLE INC | \$1,390,533 |
| BC / MINISTRY ENVIRONMENT LAND AND PARKS | \$10,000 | CLATSOP COUNTY FISHERIES | \$1,196,692 |
| BIOANALYSTS INC | \$117,449 | CLATSOP ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE | \$2,921,272 |
| BIO-MARK INC. | \$3,791,465 | CLEARWATER FOCUS WATERSHED PROGRAM | \$641,749 |
| BIO-OREGON INC | \$1,954,275 | COEUR D'ALENE TRIBE | \$24,518,910 |
| BOISE CASCADE CORPORATION | \$11,598 | COLE & WEBER | \$188,237 |
| BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION (OVERHEAD, OTHER) | \$16,000 | COLUMBIA BASIN FISH & WILDLIFE AUTHORITY (CBFWA) | \$4,265,130 |
| BURNS-PAUUTE TRIBE | \$46,424,381 | COLUMBIA BASIN FISH & WILDLIFE FOUNDATION | \$30,710,625 |
| BUSINESS EDUCATION COMPACT | \$1,473,740 | COLUMBIA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT (SWCD) | \$635,774 |
| CAMERON L SINCLAIR | \$1,500 | COLUMBIA COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$2,923,632 |
| CANADA DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES & OCEANS | \$1,332 | COLUMBIA LAND TRUST | \$72,398 |
| CASCADE PACIFIC RESC CONSV & DEVL INC | \$5,261,544 | COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY STUDY TASKFORCE | \$1,031,794 |
| | \$143,487 | COLUMBIA RIVER INTERTRIBAL FISH COMMISSION (CRITFC) | \$24,227,129 |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|---|---------------|--|--------------|
| COLUMBIA SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$196,036 | EARTH SATELLITE CORPORATION | \$5,964 |
| COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$67,965,818 | EAST LANE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$10,000 |
| COMMUNITY TITLE LLC | \$2,238,287 | EASTERN OREGON UNIVERSITY | \$1,045,717 |
| CONCORD CONSTRUCTION, INC | \$3,540,383 | EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY | \$28,746 |
| CONFEDERATED SALISH-KOOTENAI TRIBES | \$18,648,450 | EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY - ARCHAEOLOGY & HISTORY DEPARTMENT | \$241,176 |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE | \$93,475 | ECO LOGICAL RESEARCH INC | \$1,271,254 |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE YAKAMA NATION | \$172,431,531 | ECOLOGIC UNLIMITED | \$5,040 |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF WARM SPRINGS | \$53,975,740 | ECO-NORTHWEST | \$673,376 |
| CONTRACTOR UNKNOWN TO EMIS | \$2,167,074 | EDUCATIONAL SERVICES DISTRICT #405 (YAKIMA) | \$427,427 |
| CORPORATE EXPRESS | \$7,424 | EMP2, INC. | \$27,108 |
| CRATE'S POINT | \$200,000 | ENERGY NEWSDATA INC | \$114,600 |
| CRAYON CONSULTING GROUP | \$62,146 | ENGEL ELECTRIC | \$18,971 |
| CROSSING BORDERS COMMUNICATIONS | \$115,132 | ENTRIX INC | \$2,918 |
| CUSTER COUNTY TITLE INC | \$764,616 | ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SERVICES | \$398,151 |
| CUSTER SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$9,401,429 | ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATES | \$390,065 |
| DJ WARREN & ASSOCIATES INC | \$2,117,183 | ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES NW INC | \$9,207 |
| DAVID A FILER | \$10,244 | ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH INSTITUTE | \$38,463 |
| DAVID EVANS & ASSOCIATES INC | \$7,800 | ESD105 | \$232,500 |
| DAYTON TITLE COMPANY | \$675,990 | ESSA TECHNOLOGIES LTD. | \$2,227,191 |
| DESTRON - FEARING | \$2,254,524 | FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE CO. OF OREGON | \$3,415,875 |
| DIANE TEEMAN | \$7,573 | FIDELITY TITLE AGENCY OF LAKE COUNTY | \$1,160,519 |
| DIGITAL ANGEL CORPORATION | \$5,233,129 | FIRST AMERICAN TITLE | \$2,608,260 |
| DON WILTON SURVEYING | \$8,190 | FIRST AMERICAN TITLE CO | \$4,455,343 |
| DONALD J WRIGLEY | \$2,100 | FIRST AMERICAN TITLE CO OF THE NW & MIDS | \$4,750,821 |
| DONNA SILVERBERG | \$328,212 | FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY, INC. | \$110,419 |
| DOUBLETREE HOTEL | \$1,625 | FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY | \$4,164,416 |
| DR STEPHEN W KRESS | \$2,467 | FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY | |
| DR. LYLE CALVIN | \$4,240 | OF MONTANA INC | \$2,982,733 |
| DS CONSULTING | \$362,847 | FISHER FISHERIES LTD. | \$981,121 |
| DUCKS UNLIMITED, INC. | \$50,000 | FISHPRO, INC. | \$13,534,130 |
| E. LOUISA HAUENSTEIN | \$3,600 | | |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|---|-------------|---|---------------|
| FORESTRY SUPPLIERS | \$25,681 | HYDROACOUSTIC TECHNOLOGY INC | \$9,647 |
| FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CO | \$101,955 | HYDROLAB CORP | \$8,735 |
| FOUNTAINHEAD IRRIGATION, INC. | \$16,238 | IDAHO COUNTY | \$65,000 |
| FRONTIER TITLE & ESCROW CO. INC. | \$173,374 | IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME | \$122,622,012 |
| GARDENA FARMS IRRIGATION DISTRICT #13 | \$588,702 | IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME / KALISPEL | \$2,861,571 |
| GEOENGINEERS INC. | \$26,853 | IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME / KOOTENAI | \$610,923 |
| GEOMAX | \$23,730 | IDAHO SALMON & STEEL | \$3,000 |
| GILLIAM COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT | \$87,260 | IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION | \$4,601,399 |
| GILLIAM SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$593,323 | IDAHO STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION | \$1,495,304 |
| GINGER LEE SUTTON | \$23,000 | IDAHO STATE OFFICE OF SPECIES CONSERVATION | \$2,674,432 |
| GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS | \$28,601 | IDFG/SBT | \$10,000 |
| GLOBAL SHELTERS | \$20,890 | IMPERIO CONSTRUCTION COMPANY | \$10,716,321 |
| GOLDEN PACIFIC HOMES | \$160,000 | INLAND PROFESSIONAL TITLE LLC | \$2,189,366 |
| GOODING TITLE & ESCROW COMPANY | \$1,920,762 | INLAND TITLE & ESCROW | \$533,259 |
| GORDON, THOMAS, ETC., PLL.C. | \$39,097 | INTER-FLUVE INC | \$35,849 |
| GORDON, THOMAS, HONEYWELL, MALANCA, PETERSON & DAHEIM LLP | \$130,662 | INTERIOR DEPARTMENT OF | \$1,914 |
| GORGEOUS EARTHWORKS INC | \$116,082 | INTERMOUNTAIN COMMUNICATIONS | \$1,795,706 |
| GRANDIE RONDE MODEL WATERSHED FOUNDATION | \$3,983,959 | INTERNATIONAL DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES INC | \$5,995 |
| GREGORY'S PUMP SERVICE | \$11,411 | IRZ CONSULTING LLC | \$17,625 |
| H&L PLUMBING & HEATING | \$5,422 | IZONE | \$790,180 |
| HARZA NORTHWEST INC | \$1,010,802 | JAMES A CRADDOCK & DALE D CRADDOCK | \$12,189 |
| HDR ENGINEERING, INC | \$202,702 | JAMES E. HOPKINS | \$8,000 |
| HERITAGE RESEARCH ASSOCIATES | \$10,576 | JAMES J ANDERSON MD | \$6,151 |
| HERKE ROCK & CONSTRUCTION | \$48,000 | JAMES L DUNNIGAN | \$100,000 |
| HES | \$412,682 | JD WHITE CO INC THE | \$1,288 |
| HIDDEN VALLEY GUEST RANCH | \$35,634 | JEAN EDWARDS | \$46,996 |
| HINRICHSEN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES | \$1,321,760 | JEFF KUECHLE | \$135,711 |
| HISTORICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. | \$50,672 | JEFF KUECHLE EDITORIAL SERVICES | \$360,691 |
| HI-TECH INDUSTRIAL COATINGS | \$86,368 | JEFFERSON COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$68,758 |
| HUDSON BAY DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT CO INC | \$552,922 | JONES & STOKES ASSOCIATES | \$1,688,146 |
| | | | \$250,768 |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| JUDITH H MONTGOMERY | \$16,985 | LUANNA GROW CONSULTING | \$12,500 |
| JUDITH L. WOODWARD | \$24,005 | LYNCH HUMAN RESOURCES CONSULTING | \$2,500 |
| KALISPEL TRIBE of INDIANS | \$20,515,071 | MAD RIVER DECOYS | \$17,500 |
| KATHLEEN A CONCANNON | \$191,465 | MAGIC VALLEY HELI-ARC & MFG | \$18,609 |
| KENNETH STINSON, | | MAGIC VALLEY INTER INC | \$44,811 |
| LATAH SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | | MARC M SPATT CONSULTING HYDRO | \$1,047 |
| KINTAMA RESEARCH CORPORATION | \$200,000 | MARKS & MARKS | \$218,020 |
| KITTITAS COUNTY CONSERVATION TRUST | \$7,986,242 | MARY ANNE BISHOP | \$1,000 |
| KITTITAS COUNTY WATER PURVEYORS | \$525,238 | MATTHEW CALVIN COURVILLE | \$17,430 |
| KITTITAS-YAKIMA RES CONS & DEV | \$1,042,794 | MCKENZIE RIVER TRUST | \$65,225 |
| KOOTENAI COUNTY TITLE COMPANY, INC. | \$730,000 | MCKENZIE WATERSHED ALLIANCE | \$43,656 |
| KOOTENAI RIVER NETWORK INC | \$1,666,998 | MCMILLEN ENGINEERING, LLC | \$17,750 |
| KOOTENAI TRIBE of IDAHO | \$2,500,536 | MERIDIAN INSTRUMENT CO INC | \$3,912 |
| KRUGEL & ASSOCIATES | \$434,525 | MERIDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL INC | \$5,615 |
| KUECHLE EDIT SERVICES | \$152,000 | METHOW CONSERVANCY | \$147,371 |
| KWA ECOLOGICAL SCIENCES, INC. | \$17,146 | METHOW SALMON RECOVERY FOUNDATION | \$1,556,155 |
| LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT & TITLE COMPANY | \$96,770 | METRO REGIONAL PARKS AND GREENSPACES | \$64,100 |
| LAKE ROOSEVELT DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION | \$1,547,362 | M-F WATER CONTROL DISTRICT | \$480,010 |
| LAKE ROOSEVELT FORUM | \$1,669,882 | MICHAEL SCHOLES | \$23,316 |
| LANE COUNTY ORGANIZATION OF GOVERNMENTS | \$322,798 | MIKE WATTERS EXCAVATION | \$25,800 |
| LATAH SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DIST | \$55,000 | MILES E. AND CAROL J. STEVENS | \$10,000 |
| LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE CORP | \$1,957,840 | MILLER ECOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS | \$727,533 |
| LEMHI IRRIGATION DISTRICT | \$502,649 | MILTON-FREEWATER | \$43,940 |
| LEMHI SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$182,938 | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT | \$11,396 |
| LEMNI TITLE & ABSTRACT COMPANY INC. | \$2,654,895 | MOBRAND BIOMETRIC, INC. | \$301,588 |
| LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE | \$3,426,523 | MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE - HELENA | \$430,780 |
| LEWIS SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$132,597 | MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS | \$5,697,907 |
| LOTEK ENGINEERING INC | \$881,521 | MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS / CONFEDERATED SALISH-KOOTENIA TRIBES | \$18,410,760 |
| LOTEK WIRELESS, INC | \$57,346 | MONTANA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM | \$1,606,434 |
| LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP | \$508,547 | | \$22,000 |
| | \$12,414,709 | | |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| MONTANA WATER TRUST | \$149,811 | NORTHWEST FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER | \$1,184,254 |
| MONUMENT SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$191,377 | NORTHWEST HABITAT INSTITUTE | \$863,844 |
| MORALES & ASSOCIATES, LLC | \$3,193 | NORTHWEST POWER AND CONSERVATION COUNCIL | \$28,487,790 |
| MORROW COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$362,574 | NORTON-ARNOLD & COMPANY | \$196,214 |
| MOSS-ADAMS ADVISORY SERVICES | \$819,207 | NRCS | \$6,945 |
| MUNTERS CORP | \$7,330 | NSRI | \$208,915 |
| MURREMAID MUSIC BOXES | \$10,424 | NTT AMERICA, INC. | \$25,463 |
| MWH AMERICAS INC | \$14,676,129 | OCEAN MARINE INDUSTRIES INC | \$78,050 |
| N CTRL WASH RES CONSV & DEV | \$19,427 | OKANOGAN CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$290,223 |
| NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SERVICE / US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - NATIONAL FISH RESEARCH CENTER - SEATTLE | \$9,844,736 | OKANOGAN COUNTY PUD #1 | \$1,200 |
| NATIONAL FISH & WILDLIFE FOUNDATION | \$25,524,448 | ONSET COMPUTER CORP | \$42,135 |
| NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE - PORTLAND OFFICE | \$14,860,289 | OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE - HQ | \$148,974,944 |
| NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) | \$97,786,944 | OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | \$62,316 |
| NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - COULEE DAM NATIONAL REC. AREA | \$62,000 | OREGON DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION - LA GRANDE | \$51,500 |
| NATIONAL SYS & RESEARCH | \$141,574 | OREGON DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTATION - SALEM | \$46,000 |
| NATT McDougall Company | \$15,876,408 | OREGON DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - BUSINESS OFFICE | \$186,618 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE | \$173,044 | OREGON GRADUATE INSTITUTE | \$72,743 |
| NATURAL SOLUTIONS | \$282,035 | OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY (OHSU) | \$904,263 |
| NATURE CONSERVANCY | \$1,199,482 | OREGON STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION | \$5,000 |
| NATURE CONSERVANCY - MONTANA | \$2,101,220 | OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY | \$10,919,971 |
| NEWSDATA CORP | \$55,000 | OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY / CUMULATIVE RISK INITIATIVE | \$1,360,009 |
| NEZ PERCE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$3,273,586 | OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY / CUMULATIVE RISK INITIATIVE | \$10,656 |
| NEZ PERCE TRIBE | \$162,026,020 | OREGON TROUT INC | \$878,078 |
| NEZ TRIBAL FISHERIES\WATERSHED PROGRAM | \$270,293 | OREGON WATER TRUST | \$5,804 |
| NOEL DESIGN | \$27,121 | OS SYSTEMS INC | \$101,158 |
| NORTH FORK JOHN DAY WATERSHED COUNCIL | \$58,600 | OTAK, INC. | \$143,340 |
| NORTHWEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES | \$14,480 | OXARC | \$402,810 |
| NORTHWEST EDISON | \$38,998 | P.A.C.E. | \$1,295,411 |
| | | PACIFIC ALLIANCE TITLE LLC | \$29,573 |
| | | PACIFIC BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE | |
| | | PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION (CANADIAN) | \$1,000 |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|--|---------------|--|--------------|
| PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIONAL LABORATORY | \$3,245,704 | S & K TECHNOLOGIES INC | \$1,967 |
| PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY | \$2,471,890 | S CENTRAL WASHINGTON RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT | \$4,506,372 |
| PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT/UFC& | \$1,944,000 | S. P. CRAMER & ASSOCIATES | \$806,021 |
| PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION (PSMFC) | \$195,308,582 | SALISH AND KOCOTENAI CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$1,044,345 |
| PACIFIC TITLE COMPANY | \$115,292 | SANDPOINT TITLE INSURANCE INC | \$1,326,369 |
| PACIFIC WATERSHED INSTITUTE | \$112,620 | SCOTT M & KATHERINE L. REEVES | \$11,600 |
| PARAMETRIX INC | \$66,717 | SEA RESOURCES INC | \$255,921 |
| PARK AVENUE HOMES | \$35,776 | SHAPIRO & ASSOCIATES INC | \$120,983 |
| PAULSEN ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH | \$3,159,656 | SHELDON & ASSOCIATES INC | \$21,399 |
| PBS ENVTR BLD CONS INC | \$6,140 | SHERMAN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$740,894 |
| PC TRASK & ASSOCIATES | \$661,296 | SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES | \$18,426,767 |
| PCL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC. | \$4,242,205 | SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES | \$12,297,522 |
| PER LTD. | \$376,374 | SITKA TECHNOLOGY GROUP | \$2,138,637 |
| PIONEER TITLE CO OF WALLA WALLA | \$1,438,918 | SKILLINGS CONNOLLY INC | \$13,575 |
| PIONEER TITLE COMPANY OF BANNOCK COUNTY | \$546,610 | SLAYDEN CONSTRUCTION INC | \$2,582,316 |
| PLATEAU ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, LLC | \$3,819 | SMITH-ROOT, INC. | \$941,204 |
| POMEROY CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$1,270,522 | SOLO W-2, INC. | \$236,280 |
| PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC | \$1,715,497 | SOLV | \$2,000 |
| PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY | \$396,990 | SONIC CONCEPTS, INC. | \$475,093 |
| PRUDENTIAL RELOCATION INC | \$15,432 | SP CRAMER & ASSOCIATES INC | \$26,267 |
| PUGET SOUND ENERGY | \$54,369 | SPOKANE TRIBE of INDIANS | \$32,080,997 |
| QUANTITATIVE CONSULTANTS INC | \$2,720,982 | SPT | \$26,631 |
| RANDY'S BLUE DOT EXCAVATN INC | \$45,947 | STEPHEN H. SMITH FISHERIES CONSULTING, INC. | \$369,498 |
| RESEARCH INTO ACTION | \$414,555 | STERLING TITLE SERVICES INC. | \$3,436,608 |
| RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT | \$217,584 | STEWART TITLE OF KITTITAS COUNTY LLC | \$128,000 |
| RHI MANAGEMENT RESOURCES | \$147,432 | STEWART TITLE OF NEVADA | \$2,259,937 |
| RICK APPLEGATE | \$136,100 | STEWART TITLE OF SEATTLE | \$1,543,159 |
| RICK FRANKLIN CORP | \$15,400 | STRATEGIC EFFECTIVENESS GROUP | \$84,878 |
| ROBERT HALF TECHNOLOGY | \$285,200 | SUE FOSTER | \$3,084 |
| ROCKEYE CRM | \$2,000 | SUNWEST PRODUCTIONS | \$113,998 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN RESEARCH STATION | \$291,370 | | |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|
| SUNDAY & ASSOCIATES INC | \$121,137 | UNIVERSITY OF OREGON | \$4,731 |
| SUSAN COLEMAN | \$15,000 | UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON | \$21,343,010 |
| SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES FOUNDATION | \$5,000 | UPPER COLUMBIA SALMON RECOVERY BOARD | \$66,931 |
| SYNERGY CONSULTING INC | \$704,081 | UPPER COLUMBIA UNITED TRIBES (UCUT) | \$930,837 |
| TEASDALE ENVIRONMENTAL | \$174,144 | UPPER COUNTY COMMUNITY CHURCH | \$63,000 |
| TENNESSEN ENGINEERING CORPORATION | \$83,162 | UPPER SNAKE RIVER TRIBES FOUNDATION | \$297,645 |
| TERRAQUA INC | \$1,782,049 | US ARMY CORE OF ENGINEERS - NORTHWEST DIVISION | \$250,740 |
| TETRA TECH FW INC | \$76,456 | US ARMY CORE OF ENGINEERS - PORTLAND DISTRICT | \$8,908,415 |
| THE LUKE CENTER FOR CATALYTIC | \$3,200 | US ARMY CORE OF ENGINEERS - WALLA WALLA DIST | \$165,938 |
| THE NATURE CONSERVANCY - OR | \$295,917 | US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE) | \$440,676 |
| THE RESEARCH GROUP | \$55,000 | US BUREAU OF RECLAMATION - YAKIMA | \$580,303 |
| THE SHIPLEY GROUP | \$40,767 | US BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (BOR) | \$11,772,858 |
| THE XERCES SOCIETY | \$16,790 | US BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (WA) | \$1,205,799 |
| THOMAS B. ECKLEY | \$4,688 | US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - OAK RIDGE | \$881,687 |
| TICOR TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY | \$430,000 | NATIONAL LABORATORY | |
| TRACY CAMP | \$3,328 | US DEPT OF ENERGY | \$8,331 |
| TRANSACTION TITLE INSURANCE CO | \$915,000 | US DEPT OF INTERIOR - FORT SIMCOE JOB CORPS CIVILIAN | \$31,408 |
| TRI-COUNTY COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA | \$52,001 | CONSERVATION CENTER | \$100,000 |
| TROUT UNLIMITED | \$77,261 | US DEPT OF JUSTICE | |
| UMATILLA CONFEDERATED TRIBES (CTUIR) | \$76,063,504 | US DOE RICHLAND OPERATIONS OFC | \$18,085,851 |
| UMATILLA COUNTY | \$72,000 | US DOI BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS | \$361,700 |
| UMATILLA ELECTRIC COOP ASSOCIATION | \$8,397,515 | US DOI BUREAU OF LAND MGMT | \$10,871 |
| UNDERWOOD CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$3,371,010 | US DOI FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE | \$22,814,950 |
| UNION COUNTY | \$798,556 | US DOI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY | \$13,051,075 |
| UNION COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE | \$20,400 | US DOI NW BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE CENTER | \$556,552 |
| UNION COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT | \$203,650 | US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - (LONGVIEW WA) | \$214,203 |
| UNION COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$951,533 | US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - AHSAHKA | \$937,531 |
| UNISYS CORPORATION | \$445,509 | US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - DENVER REGION | \$978,033 |
| UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS | \$266,061 | US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - FISH ASST. VANCOUVER | \$775,613 |
| UNIVERSITY of IDAHO | \$2,864,362 | US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - FISHERIES PROGRAM | \$2,561,689 |
| UNIVERSITY of MONTANA | \$203,039 | US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE - PORTLAND REGION | \$15,120,271 |
| | | US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES | \$468,198 |

Table 5A: Expenditures of Direct BPA funds by contractor 1996-2010 (Continued)

| Contractor | Total | Contractor | Total | Total |
|--|--------------|---|-------|------------------------|
| US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - COLUMBIA RIVER RESEARCH LAB | \$1,204,305 | WALLA WALLA COUNTY | | \$189,922 |
| US SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION | \$573,849 | WALLA WALLA COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | | \$1,297,723 |
| US WEST COM FED SERVICES | \$13,273 | WALLA WALLA PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT | | \$206,426 |
| US WEST COM SERVICES INC | \$1,886 | WALLA WALLA RESOURCES INC | | \$409,465 |
| USDA - NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE | \$1,169,780 | WALLA WALLA VALLEY GOLF ASSOC | | \$55,543 |
| USDA FOREST SERVICE | \$10,497,359 | WASCO COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | | \$1,997,777 |
| USFS - FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST | \$837,468 | WASHINGTON DEPT OF ECOLOGY | | \$6,722,440 |
| USFS - GIFFORD PINCHOT NATIONAL FOREST - MT ADAMS RANGER DISTRICT, WIND RIVER DIVISION | \$444,891 | WASHINGTON DEPT OF FISH & WILDLIFE | | \$95,594,287 |
| USFS - INTERMOUNTAIN REGION (4) - OGDEN | \$340,057 | WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES | | \$7,500 |
| USFS - MT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST - HOOD RIVER RANGER DISTRICT | \$296,082 | WASHINGTON OFFICE OF | | \$45,403 |
| USFS - MT. HOOD NATIONAL FOREST | \$391,000 | WASHINGTON STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION. | | \$284,479 |
| USFS - NEZ PERCE NATIONAL FOREST | \$142,878 | WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | | \$101,700 |
| USFS - PACIFIC NW REGION (6) - PORTLAND | \$213,180 | WASHINGTON STATE PARKS & RECREATION | | \$30,000 |
| USFS - PACIFIC NW RESEARCH STATION | \$1,577,145 | WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY | | \$2,415,975 |
| USFS - PACIFIC NW RESEARCH, STATION | \$64,997 | WASHINGTON TROUT | | \$415,446 |
| USFS - UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST - LAGRANDE DISTRICT | \$534,198 | WASHINGTON WATER TRUST | | \$365,912 |
| USFS - UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST - WALLA WALLA DISTRICT | \$40,435 | WATERSHED PROFESSIONALS INC. | | \$94,600 |
| USFS - WALLA WALLA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST - LAGRANDE DISTRICT | \$838,422 | WEBB & ASSOCIATES INC | | \$3,319 |
| USFS - WALLA WALLA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST - WALLA WALLA VALLEY DISTRICT | \$82,219 | WELLS FARGO HOME MORTGAGE INC | | \$5,630 |
| USFS - WALLA WALLA-WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST | \$82,650 | WEST CONSULTANTS INC | | \$1,000 |
| USFWS - CRESTON NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY | \$181,088 | WESTERN TITLE & ESCROW COMPANY | | \$503,318 |
| VANDERHOOWEN & ASSOCIATES INC | \$43,738 | WESTLAND IRRIGATION DISTRICT | | \$5,934,824 |
| VERIO, INC. | \$37,009 | WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY | | \$18,633 |
| VOLK CONSULTING | \$384,755 | WHEELER SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | | \$636,717 |
| WAHKIAKUM TITLE & ESCROW COMPANY | \$130,500 | WILD SALMON CENTER | | \$150,000 |
| WALLA WALLA BASIN WATERSHED COUNCIL | \$2,127,457 | WORDS BY MALLIRIS | | \$18,851 |
| WALLA WALLA COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT | \$3,113,865 | WORKMAN AND SONS INC | | \$4,120 |
| | | WYEAST RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL | | \$897,204 |
| | | YAKAMA NATION FISHERIES PROJECT | | \$515,366 |
| | | YAKIMA CO-OP | | \$1,479,863 |
| | | Total | | \$2,111,093,328 |

Table 5B: Direct Program Expenditures by Contractor Type, FY2010

| Contractor Type | Prime Contractor | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|
| FEDERAL | | | | | | |
| NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES (NOAA) | \$11,520,815 | \$9,179,793 | \$7,980,293 | \$8,959,831 | \$8,214,596 | |
| BPA OVERHEAD (& NON-CONTRACTED PROJECT COSTS) | | \$11,152,430 | \$7,762,161 | \$15,428,883 | \$18,886,192 | |
| US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS) | \$1,911,471 | \$2,880,400 | \$3,150,827 | \$3,079,231 | \$2,640,768 | |
| US BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (BOR) | - | \$279,721 | \$152,399 | \$202,092 | \$180,104 | |
| US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS (COE) | - | \$1,519,667 | \$20,924 | \$235,612 | \$205,064 | |
| PACIFIC NW NATIONAL LABORATORY(PNNL/ DEPT. OF ENERGY) | \$657,652 | \$1,165,186 | \$1,605,398 | \$1,769,676 | \$1,476,028 | |
| US FOREST SERVICE (USFS) | \$142,378 | \$728,324 | \$1,410,740 | \$3,668,543 | \$1,649,120 | |
| OTHER | - | \$403,411 | \$454,711 | \$434,000 | \$444,850 | |
| US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) | \$87,930 | \$1,256,474 | \$1,722,389 | \$1,835,708 | \$1,760,653 | |
| TOTAL | \$14,320,246 | \$28,565,406 | \$24,259,752 | \$35,613,576 | \$35,457,375 | |
| STATE | | | | | | |
| OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE | \$8,969,133 | \$11,114,130 | \$10,237,010 | \$10,170,389 | \$13,269,950 | |
| OREGON Subtotal | \$8,969,133 | \$11,114,130 | \$10,237,010 | \$10,170,389 | \$13,269,950 | |
| IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE | \$14,713,487 | \$7,139,047 | \$11,072,547 | \$8,429,207 | \$9,174,578 | |
| IDAHO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION | \$66,200 | \$91,398 | \$84,952 | \$91,275 | \$66,967 | |
| IDAHO STATE OFFICE OF SPECIES CONSERVATION | - | - | \$199,247 | \$923,272 | \$1,397,773 | |
| IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY | \$14,779,687 | \$7,230,445 | \$11,356,746 | \$9,443,754 | \$10,639,318 | |
| WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE | \$9,111,964 | \$6,615,256 | \$5,912,604 | \$6,134,350 | \$7,712,743 | |
| WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY | | \$90,223 | \$211,309 | \$150,324 | \$181,562 | |
| WASHINGTON Subtotal | \$9,111,964 | \$6,705,479 | \$6,123,913 | \$6,284,673 | \$7,894,305 | |

Table 5B: Direct Program Expenditures by Contractor Type, FY2010 (Continued)

| Contractor Type | Prime Contractor | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|
| MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS (MFWP) | \$659,829 | \$2,234,653 | \$2,762,721 | \$2,829,533 | \$2,913,118 | |
| MONTANA Subtotal | \$659,829 | \$2,234,653 | \$2,762,721 | \$2,829,533 | \$2,913,118 | |
| TOTAL | \$33,520,613 | \$27,284,708 | \$30,480,390 | \$28,728,349 | \$34,716,691 | |
| TRIBE | | | | | | |
| BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE | \$496,961 | \$733,424 | \$687,603 | \$636,144 | \$716,460 | |
| COEUR D'ALENE TRIBE OF IDAHO | \$1,710,159 | \$2,148,587 | \$2,537,247 | \$2,552,550 | \$2,444,908 | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER INTERTRIBAL FISH COMMISSION | \$3,065,379 | \$1,005,653 | \$1,776,526 | \$4,329,842 | \$6,034,143 | |
| COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$8,216,372 | \$6,570,667 | \$4,519,814 | \$10,594,008 | \$10,278,445 | |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE | - | - | - | - | \$93,475 | |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF WARM SPRINGS | \$2,868,940 | \$5,441,199 | \$3,373,196 | \$6,142,650 | \$6,078,270 | |
| KALISPEL TRIBE OF INDIANS | \$1,261,114 | \$1,752,834 | \$1,633,522 | \$1,790,852 | \$1,928,048 | |
| KOOTENAI TRIBE OF IDAHO | \$4,297,428 | \$5,491,017 | \$7,402,457 | \$6,541,035 | \$6,938,439 | |
| NEZ PERCE TRIBE | \$6,940,923 | \$11,959,023 | \$11,552,934 | \$12,037,027 | \$12,664,313 | |
| SALISH-KOOTENAI TRIBES | \$15,781,061 | \$39,627 | \$1,176,490 | \$483,878 | \$560,467 | |
| SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES | \$789,764 | \$1,114,874 | \$1,749,602 | \$1,579,829 | \$2,438,482 | |
| SHOSHONE-PAUITE TRIBES | \$1,014,752 | \$742,121 | \$684,324 | \$790,837 | \$749,767 | |
| SPOKANE TRIBE OF INDIANS | \$4,524,571 | \$2,420,625 | \$2,726,944 | \$2,744,981 | \$2,761,856 | |
| UMATILLA CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$6,675,063 | \$5,421,899 | \$6,158,492 | \$6,593,550 | \$8,881,642 | |
| UPPER COLUMBIA UNITED TRIBES (UCUT) | - | - | \$162,707 | \$251,327 | \$516,803 | |
| UPPER SNAKE RIVER TRIBES FOUNDATION | - | - | \$20,776 | \$145,822 | \$131,067 | |
| YAKAMA CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$13,210,162 | \$10,974,057 | \$10,793,537 | \$17,438,231 | \$24,319,364 | |
| TOTAL | \$70,852,649 | \$55,815,607 | \$56,956,171 | \$74,652,563 | \$87,535,949 | |

Table 5B: Direct Program Expenditures by Contractor Type, FY2010 (Continued)

| Contractor Type | Prime Contractor | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|
| MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS (MFWP) | \$659,829 | \$2,234,653 | \$2,762,721 | \$2,829,533 | \$2,913,118 | |
| MONTANA Subtotal | \$659,829 | \$2,234,653 | \$2,762,721 | \$2,829,533 | \$2,913,118 | |
| TOTAL | \$33,520,613 | \$27,284,708 | \$30,480,390 | \$28,728,349 | \$34,716,691 | |
| TRIBE | | | | | | |
| BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE | \$496,961 | \$733,424 | \$687,603 | \$636,144 | \$716,460 | |
| COEUR D'ALENE TRIBE OF IDAHO | \$1,710,159 | \$2,148,587 | \$2,537,247 | \$2,552,550 | \$2,444,908 | |
| COLUMBIA RIVER INTERTRIBAL FISH COMMIS-SION | \$3,065,379 | \$1,005,653 | \$1,776,526 | \$4,329,842 | \$6,034,143 | |
| COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$8,216,372 | \$6,570,667 | \$4,519,814 | \$10,594,008 | \$10,278,445 | |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE | - | - | - | - | \$93,475 | |
| CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF WARM SPRINGS | \$2,868,940 | \$5,441,199 | \$3,373,196 | \$6,142,650 | \$6,078,270 | |
| KALISPEL TRIBE OF INDIANS | \$1,261,114 | \$1,752,834 | \$1,633,522 | \$1,790,852 | \$1,928,048 | |
| KOOTENAI TRIBE OF IDAHO | \$4,297,428 | \$5,491,017 | \$7,402,457 | \$6,541,035 | \$6,938,439 | |
| NEZ PERCE TRIBE | \$6,940,923 | \$11,959,023 | \$11,552,934 | \$12,037,027 | \$12,664,313 | |
| SALISH-KOOTENAI TRIBES | \$15,781,061 | \$39,627 | \$1,176,490 | \$483,878 | \$560,467 | |
| SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES | \$789,764 | \$1,114,874 | \$1,749,602 | \$1,579,829 | \$2,438,482 | |
| SHOSHONE-PAUITE TRIBES | \$1,014,752 | \$742,121 | \$684,324 | \$790,837 | \$749,767 | |
| SPOKANE TRIBE OF INDIANS | \$4,524,571 | \$2,420,625 | \$2,726,944 | \$2,744,981 | \$2,761,856 | |
| UMATILLA CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$6,675,063 | \$5,421,899 | \$6,158,492 | \$6,593,550 | \$8,881,642 | |
| UPPER COLUMBIA UNITED TRIBES (UCUT) | - | - | \$162,707 | \$251,327 | \$516,803 | |
| UPPER SNAKE RIVER TRIBES FOUNDATION | - | - | \$20,776 | \$145,822 | \$131,067 | |
| YAKAMA CONFEDERATED TRIBES | \$13,210,162 | \$10,974,057 | \$10,793,537 | \$17,438,231 | \$24,319,364 | |
| TOTAL | \$70,852,649 | \$55,815,607 | \$56,956,171 | \$74,652,563 | \$87,535,949 | |

**Table 6: Direct Program Expenditures of Land Purchases
(includes bank fees, permits etc.), FY2010**

| Project Proponent(s) | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Coeur D'Alene Tribe, Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Kalispel Tribe, Kootenai Tribe | \$4,032,293 | \$7,302,119 | \$4,072,206 | \$3,326,183 | \$2,286,471 |
| Colville Confederated Tribes | \$6,008,841 | \$1,487,578 | \$220,318 | \$1,144,839 | \$3,441,315 |
| Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,279,851 | \$0 | \$4,750,821 |
| Idaho Office of Species Conservation | - | - | - | - | \$3,426,523 |
| Kittitas Conservation Trust | - | - | \$130,000 | - | - |
| Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership (LCREP) | \$250,000 | - | \$67,130 | \$608,223 | - |
| Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation | - | - | - | \$182,000 | - |
| Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP) | \$6,100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| National Fish and Wildlife Foundation | \$1,000,000 | - | \$415,000 | \$389,000 | - |
| Nature Conservancy | \$0 | \$4,900,500 | \$1,001,875 | \$0 | \$2,245,363 |
| Nez Perce Tribe | \$14,473 | \$13,186 | \$7,297 | \$7,751 | \$540,992 |
| Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) | \$504 | \$5,000,000 | \$3,904,011 | \$1,075,108 | \$1,330,361 |
| Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board | - | - | - | - | \$779,252 |
| S Central Washington Resource Conservation and Development | \$7,897,125 | - | - | \$14,500 | \$33,800 |
| Salish and Kootenai Confederated Tribes | - | - | \$4,217,842 | \$9,385,802 | \$1,394,127 |
| Shoshone-Bannock Tribes | - | - | - | \$546,610 | - |
| Shoshone-Paiute Tribes | - | - | - | - | \$2,259,937 |
| Spokane Tribe | \$1,554,077 | \$5,685,884 | - | - | - |
| Sunday and Associates, Inc. | \$30,680 | - | - | - | - |
| Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR) | - | - | - | - | \$2,114,907 |
| US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) | - | - | - | - | \$1,005,967 |
| Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) | \$0 | \$0 | \$801,221 | \$752 | \$51 |
| Yakama Confederated Tribes | \$12,316 | \$2,216 | \$372,234 | \$262,257 | \$1,132,019 |
| Grand Total | \$26,900,309 | \$24,391,484 | \$17,488,983 | \$16,943,025 | \$26,741,905 |

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