

A wide-angle photograph of a cable-stayed bridge spanning a large body of water. The bridge features two tall, dark concrete pylons with numerous stay cables fanning out to support the deck. The bridge is illuminated with warm lights, and its reflection is visible in the calm water. The sky is a mix of deep blues and oranges from the setting or rising sun, with wispy clouds. In the foreground, there are some dark, out-of-focus bushes.

# **2024 Report on Bonneville Power Administration's Fish and Wildlife Expenditures**

Document 2025-4 | October 2, 2025

## Overview

Since 2001, in response to a request from the governors of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council has reported annually on expenditures related to fish and wildlife incurred by the Bonneville Power Administration. This includes the Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program. The Council prepares this report solely for informational purposes, not as a requirement of the Northwest Power Act. Data is provided by Bonneville and is not independently verified by the Council.

Please note that this dataset includes forgone revenue even though it is an estimate of lost surplus power sales revenue and not an actual expenditure. Forgone revenue is defined as forgone surplus hydropower sales revenue that results from dam operations that benefit fish but reduce surplus hydropower generation. Bonneville considers forgone revenue a cost attributable to fish and wildlife mitigation. Power purchases for fish are also modeled results, not actual purchases. Power purchases for fish represent a calculation of the difference month-by-month between the actual firm power generation of the system that includes operations for fish and assumptions about what the firm power output would be without fish operations, with the difference assumed to be filled with purchases at market prices in those months.

One Bonneville expenditure that benefits fish and wildlife that Bonneville did not report is the amount Bonneville made available under the settlement agreement with the Spokane Tribe, the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and the Colville Confederated Tribes to fund and implement the Phase II studies of the feasibility of reintroducing anadromous fish above Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph dams at a total cost of \$200 million over 20 years. The Council considers this a use of Bonneville's fund to protect, mitigate and enhance fish in a manner consistent with the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. Bonneville considers this amount to be a settlement of litigation.

For Fiscal Year 2024 (Oct. 1, 2023 – Sept.30, 2024), Bonneville reported **\$270.8M** expended on the direct Fish and Wildlife Program (expense only), which includes mitigation projects like habitat restoration and protection; research, monitoring, and evaluation; and artificial production projects. It also includes Bonneville's related general and administrative costs and Reserve Distribution costs. Bonneville reported **\$36.6M** in forgone revenue and **\$856.2M** in power purchases for fish in FY24. Additional information can be found on the following pages and in the accompanying [Excel spreadsheet](#).

## Contents

Fig. 1A: Costs by Major Area

Fig. 1B: Combined Direct Program and Capital Borrowing Costs

Fig. 2: Costs by Fund

Fig. 3: Costs by Types of Species

Fig. 4: BiOp Project Costs

Fig. 5: ESA-Listed Fish Costs

Fig. 6A: Costs by Category

Fig. 6B: Artificial Production Costs by Category

Fig. 6C: Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Costs

Fig. 7A: Costs by Province

Fig. 7B: Costs by Subbasin

Fig. 8: Costs by Work Element Location

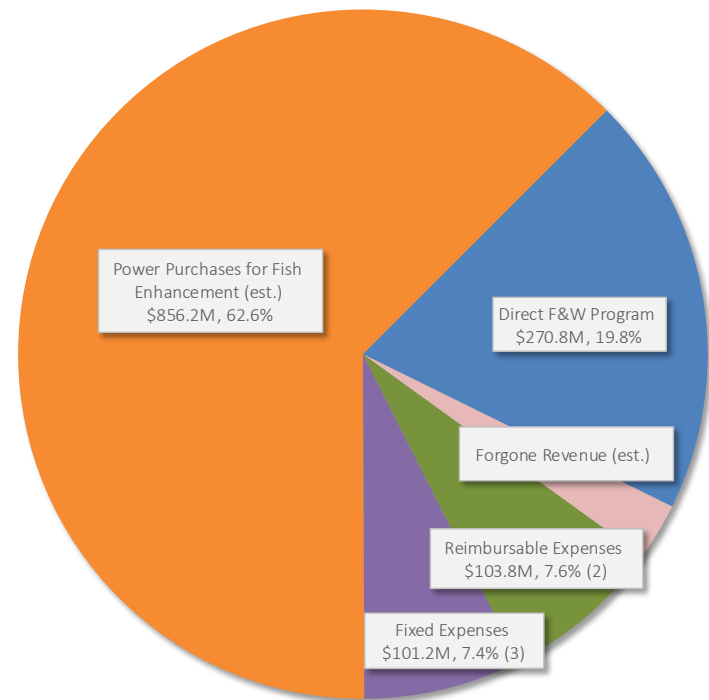
Fig. 9: Costs by Contractor Type

Fig. 10: Land Purchases Costs for Fish and Wildlife

Table 1: Total Cost of BPA Fish and Wildlife Actions

## Figure 1A: Costs by Major Area, FY2024

Direct F&W Program (expense only) <sup>1</sup>	270.8	(all figures in millions)
Forgone Revenue (est.)	36.6	
Corps of Engineers O&M (est.)	51.1	
Lower Snake Comp Plan	40.2	
Bureau of Reclamation O&M (est.)	7.4	
NW Power & Conservation Council	5.1	
Interest Expense (est.)	24.7	
Amortization/Depreciation (est.)	76.5	
Power Purchases for Fish Enhancement (est.)	856.2	
<b>Total <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>1,368.6</b>	
Capital Investments <sup>5</sup>	39.3	
Direct F&W Program Capital	27.8	
4(h)(10)(C) Credits	(257.8)	



The figures shown are consistent with audited actuals that contain Agency approved financial information, except for forgone revenues and power purchases which are estimates and do not contain Agency approved financial information.

1) Direct Fish & Wildlife Program costs include Expense costs, BPA General & Administration costs, and Reserve Distribution Clause costs. As reported by Bonneville, these costs do not include the amount expended in FY2024 to implement the Phase II studies of the feasibility study of reintroducing anadromous fish above Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph Dams. The Council considers that to be a direct fish and wildlife expenditure no different than the others.

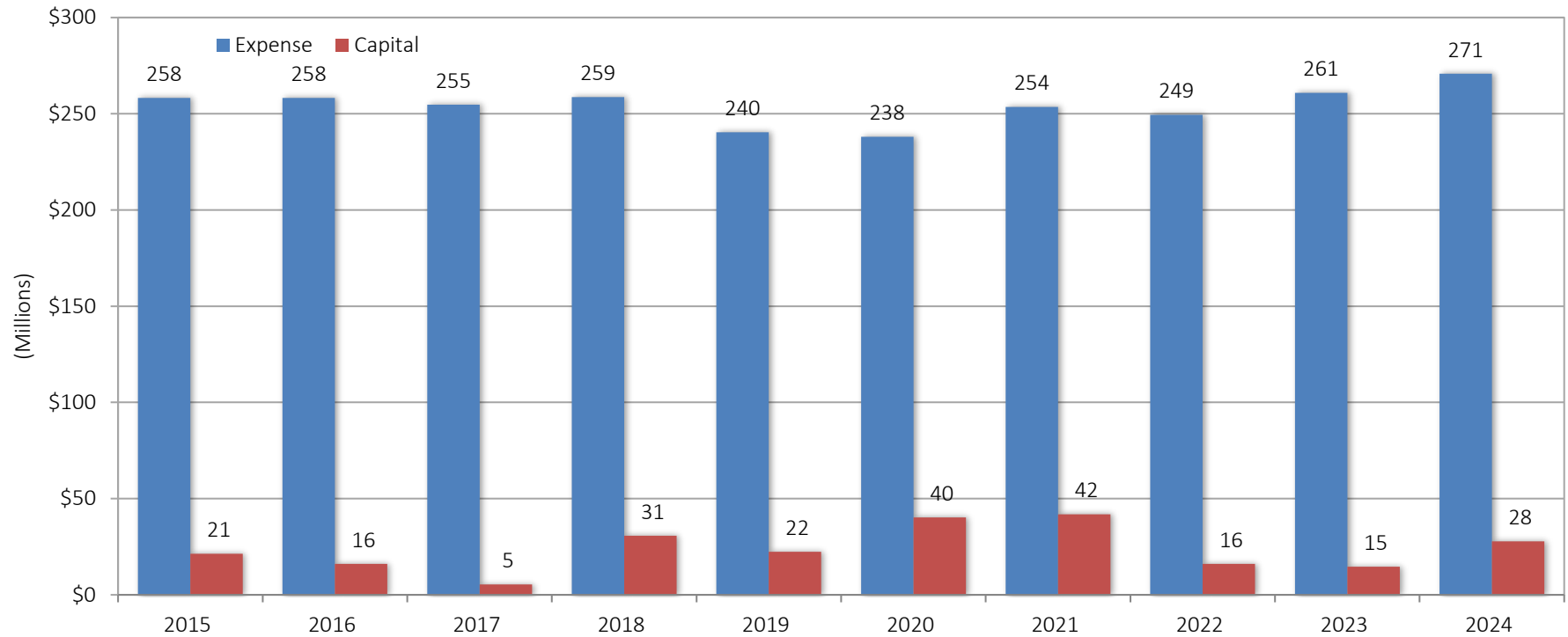
2) "Reimbursable/Direct-Funded Projects" includes the portion of expenses BPA pays to or on behalf of other entities that is determined to be for fish and wildlife purposes.

3) "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.

4) Total of \$1.4 billion does not reflect \$39.3 million in obligations to capital projects for fish and wildlife projects, software development, and structures at dams, or \$257.8 million in 4(h)(10)(C) credits.

5) Capital Investments include both BPA's direct Fish and Wildlife Program capital investments, and "Associated Projects", which include capital investments at Corps of Engineers' and Bureau of Reclamation projects, funded by appropriations and repaid by BPA.

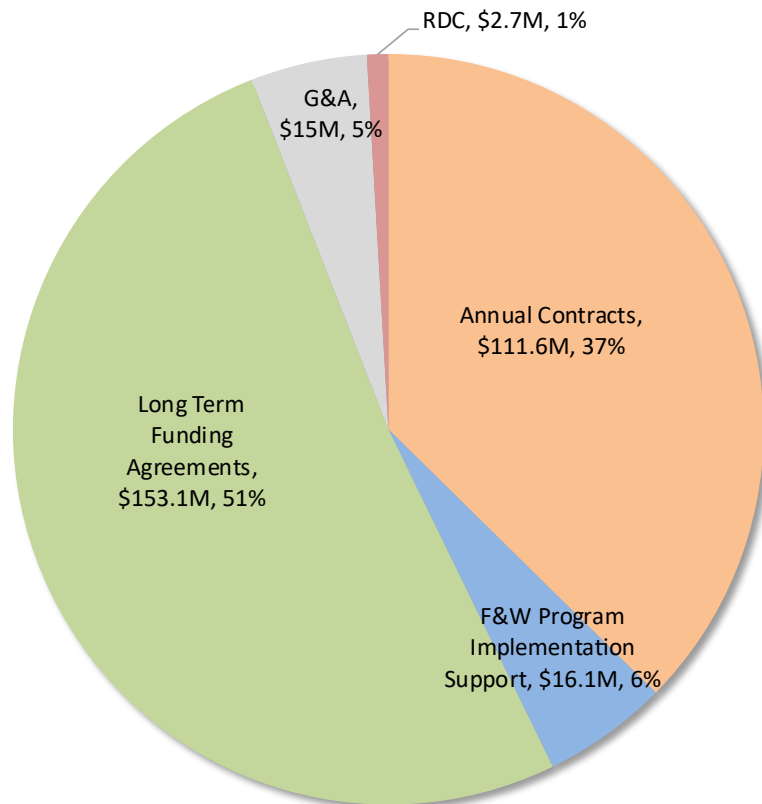
**Figure 1B: Combined Direct Program and Capital Borrowing Costs, FY2024**





## Figure 2: Costs by Fund, FY2024

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Long Term Funding Agreements <sup>1</sup>	\$114,935,554	\$105,146,351	\$103,230,372	\$121,302,394	\$118,626,191	\$128,331,994	\$157,717,130	\$144,780,702	\$144,372,364	\$153,124,843
Annual Contracts <sup>2</sup>	\$164,614,996	\$169,025,826	\$156,727,163	\$157,397,698	\$132,226,711	\$138,088,715	\$125,291,216	\$106,309,509	\$101,638,043	\$111,617,888
F&W Program Implementation Support <sup>3</sup>									\$14,683,588	\$16,134,984
Reserve Distribution Clause <sup>4</sup>									\$24,499	\$2,742,282
General & Administrative <sup>5</sup>				\$10,367,580	\$11,607,301	\$11,601,030	\$12,327,352	\$14,614,137	\$14,782,774	\$14,966,548
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS</b>	<b>\$279,550,549</b>	<b>\$274,172,174</b>	<b>\$259,957,536</b>	<b>\$289,067,670</b>	<b>\$262,460,202</b>	<b>\$278,021,987</b>	<b>\$295,333,677</b>	<b>\$265,704,347</b>	<b>\$275,501,268</b>	<b>\$298,586,545</b>



### Notes:

1) Long Term Funding Agreement refers to all Accords, agreements and MOAs that function like Accords. These include Coeur d'Alene, Colville, CRITFC, Idaho, Kalispel, Kootenai, Montana, Shoshone-Bannock, Umatilla, Warm Springs, Yakama, Spokane; wildlife settlements for Willamette, Northern Idaho Wildlife Mitigation (NIWM) and Southern Idaho Wildlife Mitigation (SIWM).

2) Annual Contracts include partners that do not have an Accord or MOA agreement. These partners receive an annual budget through the Start of Year process, and include land trusts, private entities, soil and water conservation districts, some states and some tribes.

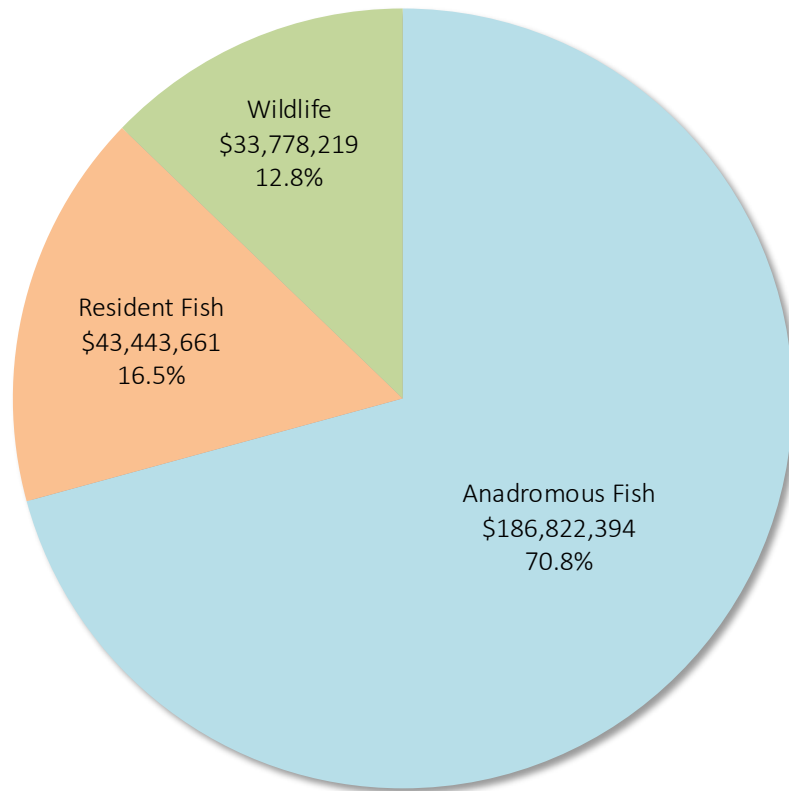
3) Fish & Wildlife Program Implementation Support includes expenses for staff, travel/training, NEPA, Cultural Resources, as well as technical service contracts. Council requested these costs be separated from the Non-Long Term Funding Agreements category starting in 2023. Prior to 2023, it was included in the Non-Long Term Funding Agreements total.

4) The Reserves Distribution Clause (RDC) funds are intended to address, on an accelerated, one-time basis, high priority non-recurring maintenance needs of existing Fish & Wildlife assets. Includes hatchery work within the Direct F&W program.

5) General & Administrative Costs (G&A) are BPA agency costs associated with running the agency's operations and are not directly tied to a specific program. In prior years, a portion of the agency G&A were allocated to F&W Program Implementation Support costs. Starting in FY2018, the agency G&A was calculated using a revised methodology and recognized as a distinct charge from the F&W Program Implementation Support costs.

### Figure 3: Costs by Types of Species, FY2024

Species Type <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Expense Expenditures</b>										
Anadromous Fish	\$181,979,402	\$187,926,101	\$174,955,973	\$181,907,429	\$168,490,894	\$163,848,363	\$173,556,193	\$164,788,858	\$176,625,976	\$176,925,814
Resident Fish	\$36,131,999	\$42,949,759	\$41,626,757	\$41,544,634	\$34,601,360	\$35,251,201	\$33,209,380	\$36,502,616	\$40,237,684	\$40,600,082
Wildlife	\$16,630,031	\$14,091,922	\$12,514,234	\$12,569,629	\$13,576,360	\$17,035,067	\$15,107,376	\$18,246,154	\$17,233,714	\$21,536,923
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>										
Anadromous Fish	\$10,173,686	\$4,896,855	\$122,159	\$5,368,928	\$12,711,401	\$27,436,953	\$19,779,123	\$2,951,841	\$2,758,400	\$9,896,580
Resident Fish	\$2,603,188	\$2,164,485	\$241,080	\$13,564,447	\$455,850	\$2,320,569	\$11,091,883	\$1,954,445	\$1,175,889	\$2,843,579
Wildlife	\$9,789,350	\$8,973,342	\$5,038,680	\$11,735,362	\$9,795,748	\$9,602,782	\$10,707,995	\$11,203,015	\$10,715,958	\$12,241,296
<b>TOTAL SPECIES COSTS <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$257,307,656</b>	<b>\$261,002,463</b>	<b>\$234,498,883</b>	<b>\$266,690,429</b>	<b>\$239,631,613</b>	<b>\$255,494,935</b>	<b>\$263,451,950</b>	<b>\$235,646,929</b>	<b>\$248,747,621</b>	<b>\$264,044,274</b>



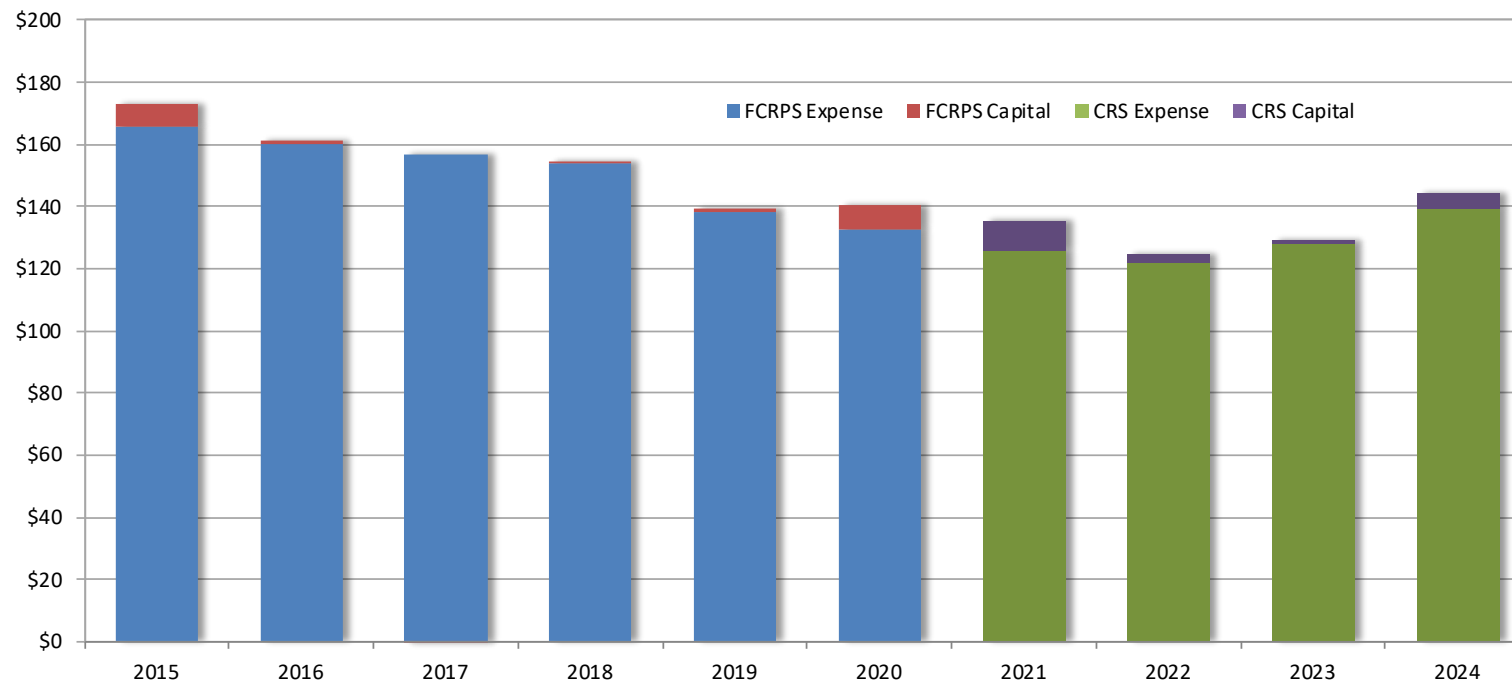
**Notes:**

1) 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.

2) This does not include contracts that only contain administrative work elements because no focal species is required to be identified. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.

## Figure 4: BiOp Project Costs, FY2024

Account Type	FCRPS <sup>1</sup> 2015	FCRPS 2016	FCRPS 2017	FCRPS 2018	FCRPS 2019	FCRPS 2020	CRS <sup>2</sup> 2021	CRS 2022	CRS 2023	CRS 2024
Expense	\$165,362,221	\$159,987,744	\$156,828,473	\$153,679,667	\$137,887,504	\$132,646,392	\$126,070,279	\$121,728,288	\$127,853,480	\$139,158,792
Capital	\$7,703,153	\$1,249,955	-\$396,792	\$25,343	\$1,470,148	\$8,024,833	\$9,332,114	\$3,005,983	\$1,458,117	\$5,252,226
<b>TOTAL BIOP COSTS<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$173,065,374</b>	<b>\$161,237,699</b>	<b>\$156,431,680</b>	<b>\$153,705,010</b>	<b>\$139,357,652</b>	<b>\$140,671,225</b>	<b>\$135,402,393</b>	<b>\$124,734,271</b>	<b>\$129,311,597</b>	<b>\$144,411,018</b>



### Notes:

- 1) The FCRPS BiOp was issued by NOAA in May 2008.
- 2) The CRS BiOps were issued by NOAA & USFWS in October 2020. FY21 and FY22 data were updated to reflect this change.
- 3) Estimated spending is based at the project level. Therefore, if a project partially supported the FCRPS BiOp (2008-2020) or the CRS BiOp (starting in 2021), all expenditures for the project are included. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.

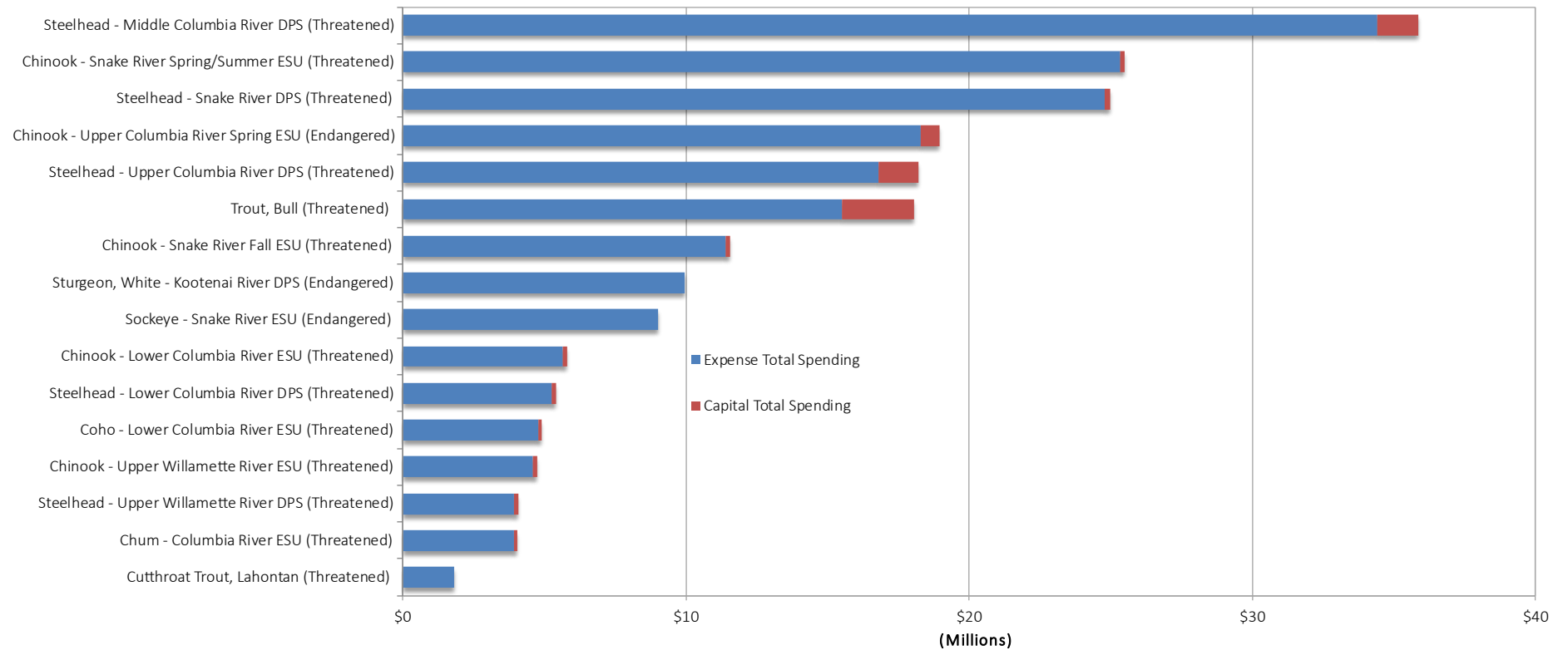
**Figure 5: ESA-Listed Fish Costs, FY2024**

ESA Listed Focal Species	Expense	Capital	Total Spending
Cutthroat Trout, Lahontan (Threatened)	\$1,800,487	\$0	\$2,000,194
Chum - Columbia River ESU (Threatened)	\$3,928,169	\$110,631	\$4,038,800
Steelhead - Upper Willamette River DPS (Threatened)	\$3,915,796	\$169,123	\$4,084,919
Chinook - Upper Willamette River ESU (Threatened)	\$4,576,134	\$169,123	\$4,745,257
Coho - Lower Columbia River ESU (Threatened)	\$4,794,979	\$110,631	\$4,905,609
Steelhead - Lower Columbia River DPS (Threatened)	\$5,244,825	\$169,123	\$5,411,725
Chinook - Lower Columbia River ESU (Threatened)	\$5,649,016	\$169,123	\$5,818,139
Sockeye - Snake River ESU (Endangered)	\$9,033,419	\$0	\$9,152,844
Sturgeon, White - Kootenai River DPS (Endangered)	\$9,974,006	\$0	\$9,974,006
Chinook - Snake River Fall ESU (Threatened)	\$11,390,975	\$169,123	\$12,002,371
Trout, Bull (Threatened)	\$15,516,215	\$2,537,578	\$18,053,794
Steelhead - Upper Columbia River DPS (Threatened)	\$16,801,504	\$1,422,919	\$18,224,423
Chinook - Upper Columbia River Spring ESU (Endangered)	\$18,275,802	\$699,488	\$19,225,748
Steelhead - Snake River DPS (Threatened)	\$24,805,593	\$169,123	\$24,974,716
Chinook - Snake River Spring/Summer ESU (Threatened)	\$25,337,281	\$169,123	\$25,506,403
Steelhead - Middle Columbia River DPS (Threatened)	\$34,421,525	\$1,440,362	\$36,424,738
<b>TOTAL ESA-LISTED FISH COSTS <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$195,465,726</b>	<b>\$7,505,470</b>	<b>\$204,601,463</b>

Notes:

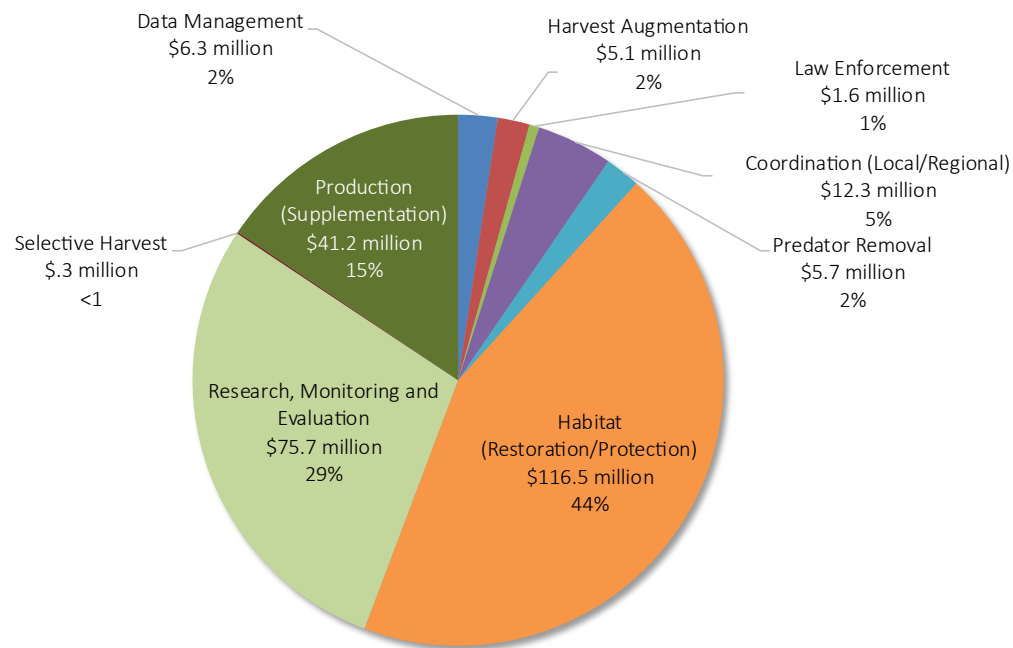
1) Estimated spending is based at the contract level. Therefore if a contract supports an ESA listed focal species, all expenditures for the contracts are included in the total spending. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.





## Figure 6A: Costs by Category, FY2024

Category <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Data Management	\$4,077,674	\$7,152,515	\$6,798,516	\$5,980,713	\$4,792,926	\$4,000,012	\$5,141,191	\$4,199,394	\$4,586,410	\$6,337,905
Harvest Augmentation	\$4,248,774	\$4,206,148	\$4,321,385	\$6,599,734	\$4,345,080	\$4,367,674	\$5,246,419	\$4,732,904	\$4,969,773	\$5,143,193
Law Enforcement	\$865,990	\$800,717	\$1,007,595	\$939,310	\$921,482	\$1,078,454	\$937,863	\$1,005,667	\$1,202,321	\$1,597,311
Coordination (Local/Regional)	\$13,500,245	\$13,778,450	\$13,866,905	\$12,490,178	\$11,396,071	\$11,440,413	\$11,096,346	\$12,068,471	\$14,938,781	\$12,269,424
Predator Removal	\$3,614,166	\$4,251,762	\$4,211,395	\$3,392,431	\$5,301,185	\$3,733,535	\$4,087,548	\$5,255,244	\$5,052,743	\$5,668,023
Habitat (Restoration/Protection)	\$124,435,135	\$117,933,009	\$98,185,617	\$123,250,425	\$95,407,540	\$102,910,269	\$122,044,125	\$108,378,570	\$108,188,920	\$116,536,194
Research, Monitoring and Evaluation	\$82,202,203	\$79,345,812	\$82,150,738	\$78,032,415	\$75,235,405	\$72,201,118	\$76,050,145	\$70,273,406	\$75,077,625	\$75,690,961
Selective Harvest										\$301,740
Production (Supplementation)	\$32,202,008	\$31,490,426	\$34,872,455	\$36,978,108	\$41,775,457	\$55,046,556	\$46,496,392	\$32,965,520	\$35,565,449	\$41,181,958
<b>TOTAL PROJECT EMPHASIS COSTS <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$255,953,757</b>	<b>\$246,799,459</b>	<b>\$233,287,110</b>	<b>\$254,143,557</b>	<b>\$229,115,658</b>	<b>\$245,331,891</b>	<b>\$259,774,557</b>	<b>\$228,941,212</b>	<b>\$238,823,518</b>	<b>\$264,726,710</b>

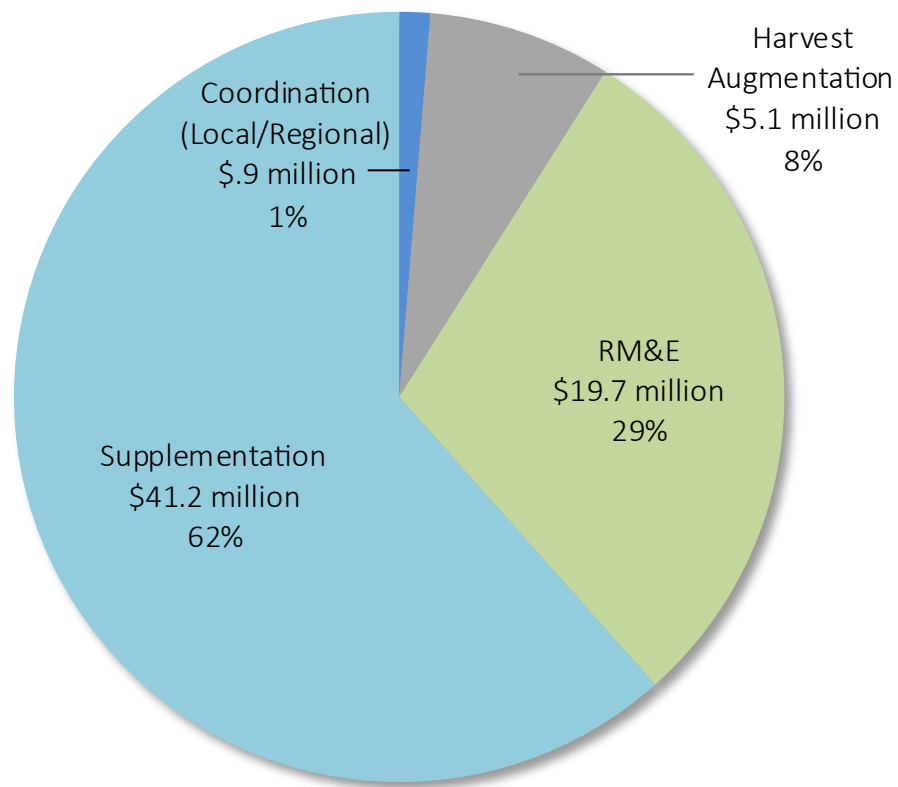


### Notes:

- 1) In CB Fish contractors identify the project's Purpose (general goal) and Emphasis (primary type of work, e.g., habitat restoration).
- 2) Estimated spending is based at the project level. Therefore if a project is assigned an emphasis of Habitat, but also does RME, all expenditures for the project are included under Habitat. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.

**Figure 6B: Artificial Production Costs by Category, FY2024**

Category <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Coordination (Local/Regional)	\$618,853	\$703,886	\$690,901	\$598,768	\$636,882	\$513,554	\$501,559	\$566,176	\$727,318	\$868,299
Harvest Augmentation <sup>3</sup>	\$4,248,774	\$4,206,148	\$4,321,385	\$6,599,734	\$4,345,080	\$4,367,674	\$5,246,419	\$4,732,904	\$4,969,773	\$5,143,193
RM&E	\$24,079,654	\$24,391,057	\$24,937,524	\$24,832,549	\$25,205,995	\$24,309,066	\$19,198,617	\$17,819,580	\$16,257,630	\$19,689,426
Supplementation <sup>4</sup>	\$32,202,008	\$31,490,426	\$34,872,455	\$36,978,108	\$41,775,457	\$55,046,556	\$46,496,392	\$32,965,520	\$35,565,449	\$41,181,958
<b>TOTAL ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION COSTS <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$61,149,290</b>	<b>\$60,791,517</b>	<b>\$64,822,265</b>	<b>\$69,009,159</b>	<b>\$71,963,414</b>	<b>\$84,236,850</b>	<b>\$71,442,986</b>	<b>\$56,084,180</b>	<b>\$57,520,170</b>	<b>\$66,882,876</b>

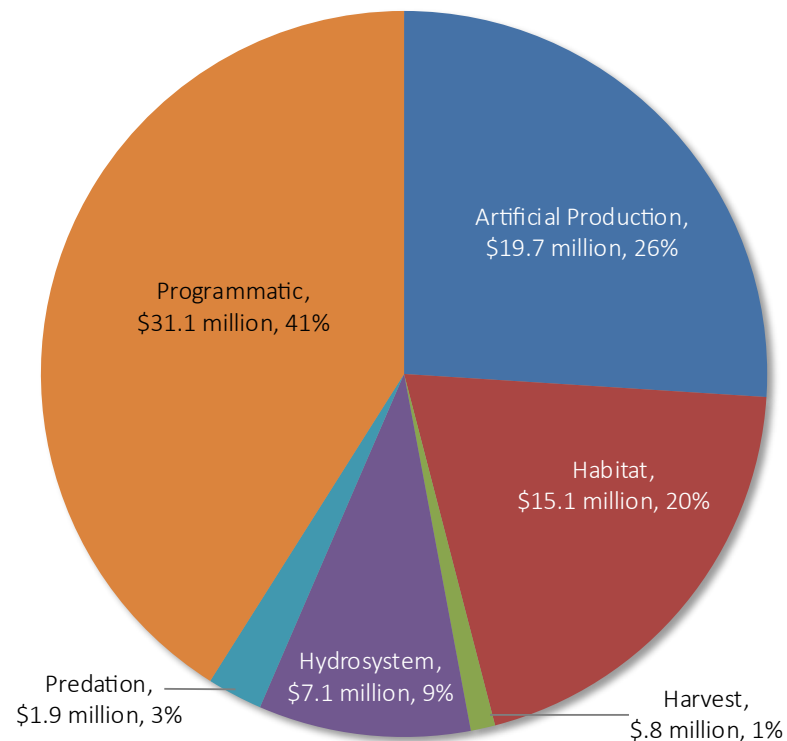


**Notes:**

- 1) Estimated spending is based at the project level. Therefore if a project is assigned a purpose of Artificial Production, but also does Harvest, all expenditures for the project are included under Artificial Production.
- 2) The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.
- 3) Harvest Augmentation is the use of hatcheries to increase harvest opportunities.
- 4) Supplementation is the use of hatcheries or other captive breeding techniques to increase natural populations.

## Figure 6C: Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RM&E) Costs, FY2024

Category <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Artificial Production	\$24,079,654	\$24,391,057	\$24,937,524	\$24,832,549	\$25,205,995	\$24,309,066	\$19,198,617	\$17,819,580	\$16,257,630	\$19,689,426
Habitat	\$13,434,942	\$13,332,983	\$13,236,006	\$12,924,874	\$12,760,509	\$13,399,643	\$12,887,138	\$11,601,221	\$12,280,652	\$15,103,336
Harvest	\$1,098,003	\$1,216,118	\$1,407,033	\$1,129,180	\$1,041,615	\$985,607	\$665,946	\$598,400	\$691,462	\$823,651
Hydrosystem	\$8,107,150	\$7,908,829	\$8,864,829	\$8,297,504	\$7,709,131	\$6,683,979	\$6,859,234	\$6,726,409	\$8,478,987	\$7,144,961
Predation	\$1,553,865	\$1,264,152	\$1,246,514	\$1,213,338	\$1,157,316	\$1,120,424	\$1,816,845	\$1,834,420	\$1,468,954	\$1,868,781
Programmatic	\$33,928,588	\$31,232,673	\$32,458,833	\$29,634,970	\$27,360,839	\$25,702,399	\$34,622,365	\$31,693,375	\$35,899,939	\$31,060,808
<b>TOTAL RM&amp;E COSTS<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$82,202,203</b>	<b>\$79,345,812</b>	<b>\$82,150,738</b>	<b>\$78,032,415</b>	<b>\$75,235,405</b>	<b>\$72,201,118</b>	<b>\$76,050,145</b>	<b>\$70,273,406</b>	<b>\$75,077,625</b>	<b>\$75,690,962</b>



Notes:

1) Estimated spending is based at the project level. Therefore if a project is assigned a purpose of Artificial Production, but also does Harvest, all expenditures for the project are included under Artificial Production.

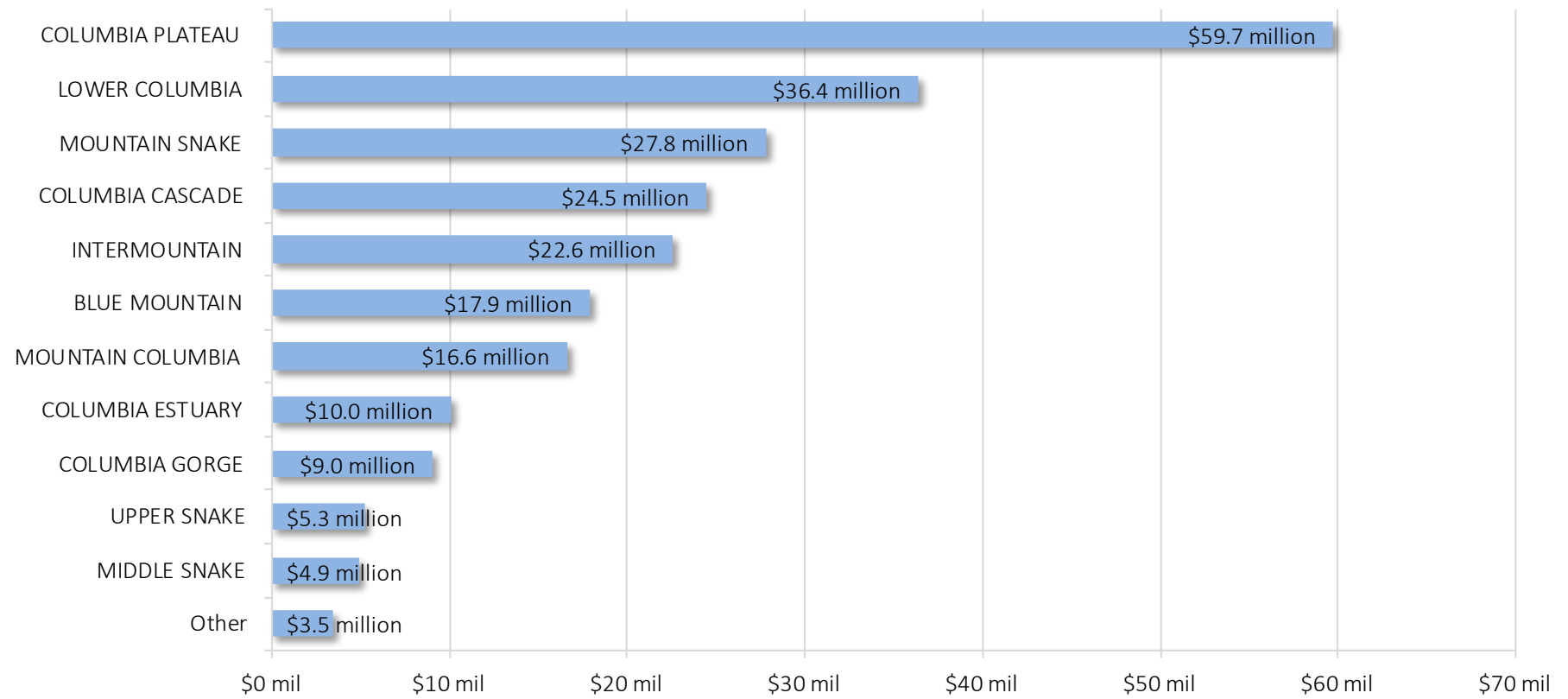
2) The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.

## Figure 7A: Costs by Province, FY2024

Province <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
BLUE MOUNTAIN	\$16,928,838	\$17,898,141	\$15,136,556	\$15,971,140	\$15,606,694	\$14,608,802	\$16,159,299	\$16,363,367	\$17,881,467	\$15,951,330
COLUMBIA CASCADE	\$28,292,737	\$27,088,878	\$23,417,021	\$26,971,498	\$20,213,837	\$20,804,476	\$21,214,325	\$24,031,847	\$24,480,271	\$29,962,652
COLUMBIA GORGE	\$11,744,583	\$9,724,087	\$11,247,539	\$12,057,261	\$11,349,981	\$9,721,637	\$8,473,674	\$9,145,874	\$9,043,472	\$14,071,240
COLUMBIA PLATEAU	\$67,777,655	\$62,214,559	\$62,987,617	\$62,147,342	\$70,886,382	\$76,390,650	\$73,068,145	\$56,916,562	\$59,742,388	\$58,767,994
COLUMBIA ESTUARY	\$11,165,031	\$11,471,831	\$10,425,322	\$8,368,864	\$6,959,520	\$7,170,541	\$8,523,017	\$8,902,998	\$10,043,924	\$12,345,409
INTERMOUNTAIN	\$17,220,238	\$17,995,494	\$20,182,310	\$21,730,080	\$19,057,687	\$18,810,502	\$18,159,996	\$19,295,483	\$22,593,290	\$22,735,742
LOWER COLUMBIA	\$39,453,337	\$40,819,289	\$32,446,965	\$31,737,631	\$33,544,646	\$37,143,967	\$36,056,424	\$35,020,064	\$36,378,950	\$17,784,586
MIDDLE SNAKE	\$4,600,725	\$4,520,947	\$4,516,591	\$4,527,680	\$4,404,430	\$4,131,290	\$4,194,736	\$4,046,768	\$4,921,664	\$12,291,469
MOUNTAIN COLUMBIA	\$19,225,549	\$21,252,149	\$15,238,992	\$35,985,026	\$14,029,481	\$19,968,805	\$24,062,705	\$22,552,874	\$16,612,757	\$19,422,111
MOUNTAIN SNAKE	\$40,285,556	\$29,114,533	\$34,958,776	\$31,667,229	\$27,353,317	\$25,975,173	\$27,685,383	\$25,268,952	\$27,793,409	\$29,854,373
UPPER SNAKE	\$3,761,184	\$4,997,891	\$4,993,296	\$3,449,209	\$5,254,430	\$8,862,776	\$14,927,618	\$4,662,304	\$5,279,947	\$5,753,890
OTHER <sup>2</sup>	\$5,062,472	\$6,828,524	\$5,039,627	\$4,841,580	\$4,720,582	\$5,039,768	\$4,911,421	\$5,165,002	\$4,484,225	\$3,474,662
<b>TOTAL PROVINCE COSTS <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$265,517,906</b>	<b>\$253,926,323</b>	<b>\$240,590,612</b>	<b>\$259,454,540</b>	<b>\$233,380,987</b>	<b>\$248,628,387</b>	<b>\$257,436,743</b>	<b>\$231,372,095</b>	<b>\$239,255,764</b>	<b>\$242,415,458</b>

### Notes:

- 1) Starting in 2008, spending by province is tracked in CB Fish based on where the contractor explicitly identified work location.
- 2) "Other" includes Northern Oregon Coastal, Oregon Closed Basins, Puget Sound, SW Washington Coastal and "undetermined", such as work in Canada for the Kootenai River white sturgeon.
- 3) This does not include contracts that have work elements not requiring location. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.





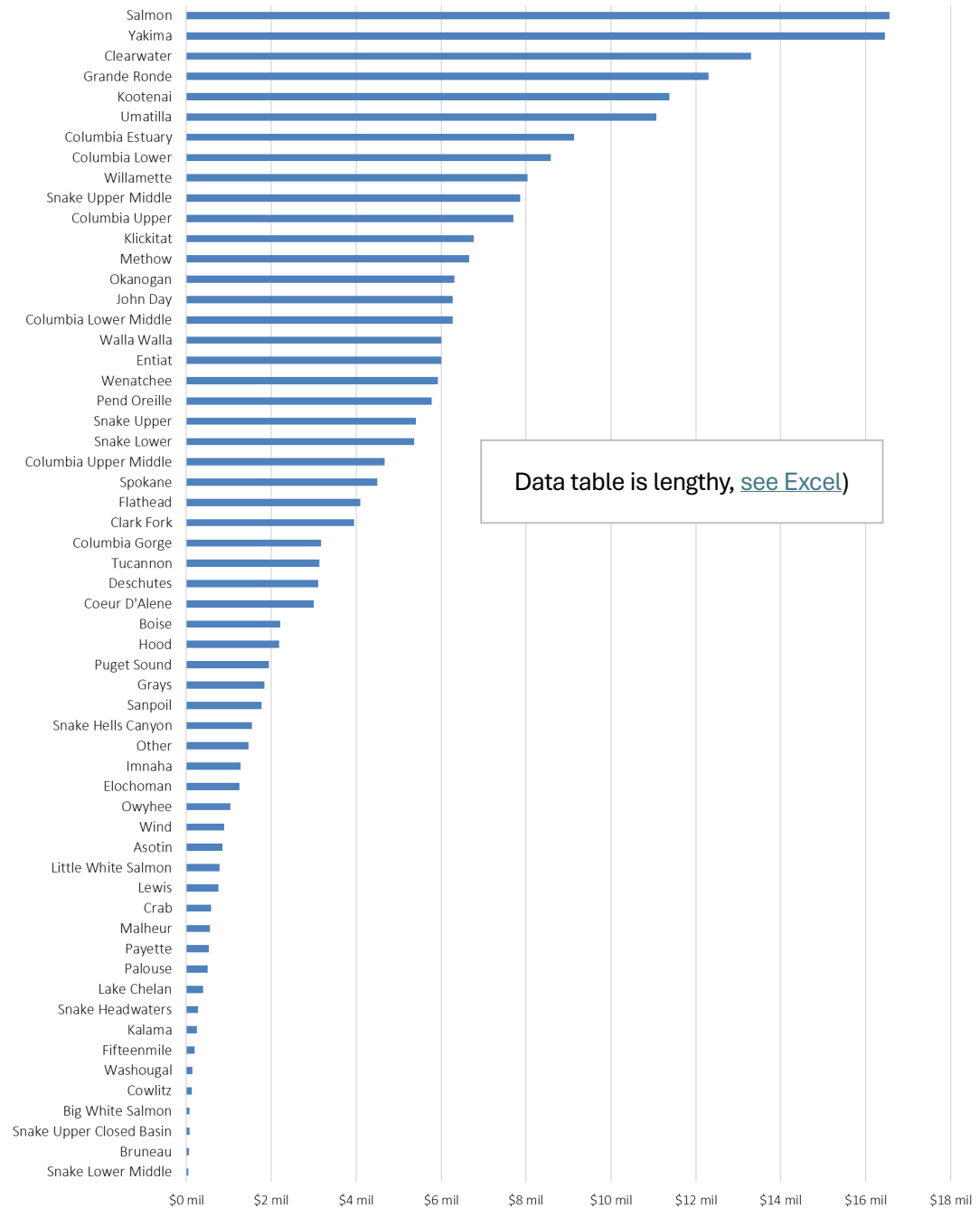
## Figure 7B: Costs by Subbasin, FY2024

### Notes:

1) Starting in 2008, spending by province is tracked in CB Fish based on where the contractor explicitly identified work location.

2) Other includes “Undetermined” locations such as Ocean, Canada, and provinces not recognized by the Council.

3) This does not include contracts that have work elements not requiring location. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.



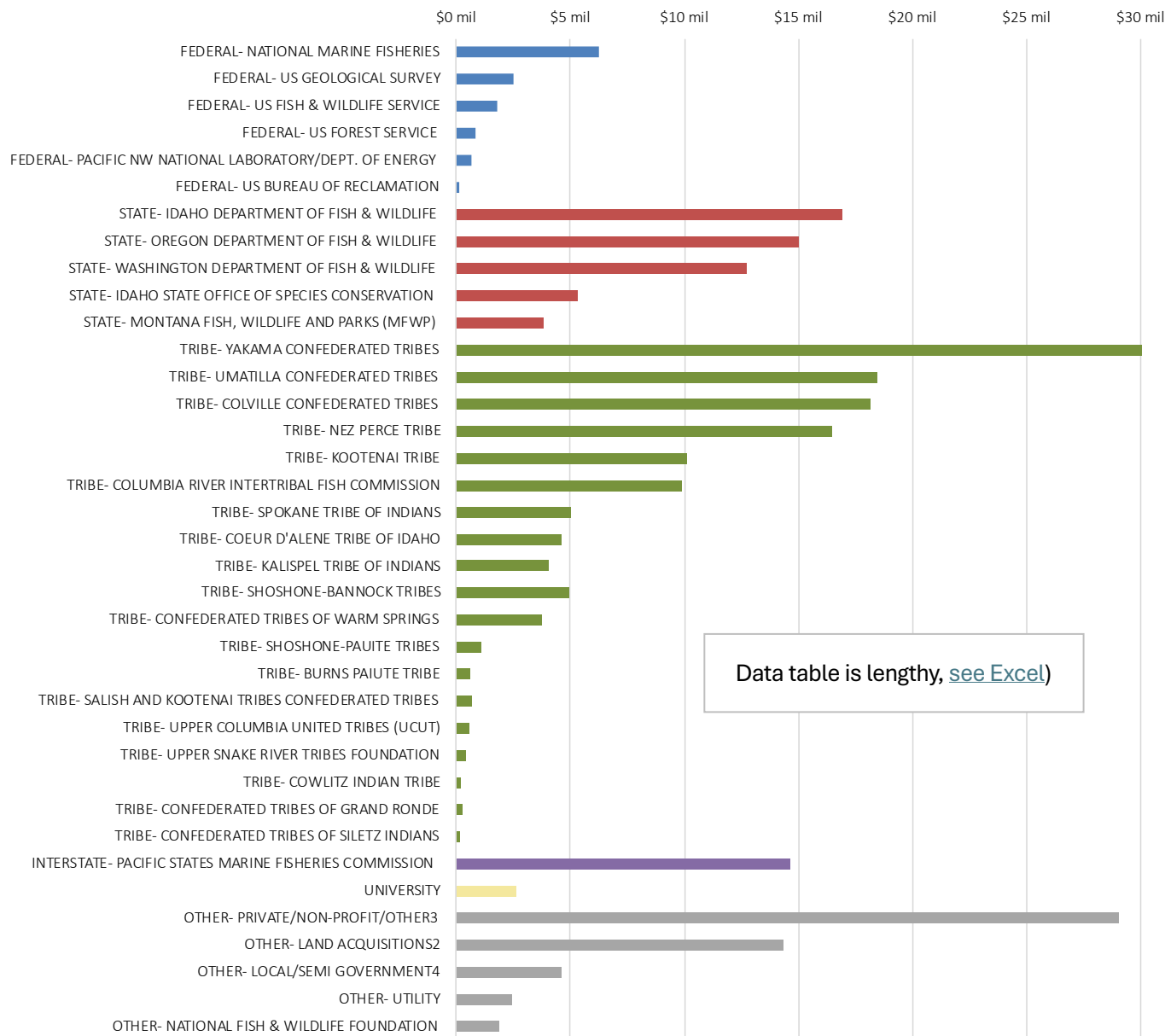
## Figure 8: Costs by Work Element Location, FY2024

Category <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Washington	\$90,272,232	\$89,322,441	\$87,798,353	\$92,421,567	\$94,205,715	\$95,808,893	\$94,296,806	\$84,623,596	\$91,412,689	\$100,073,108
Idaho	\$68,248,817	\$60,368,059	\$60,237,861	\$64,782,417	\$50,632,624	\$55,851,117	\$60,979,271	\$55,352,817	\$55,867,487	\$68,125,708
Oregon	\$97,958,650	\$93,424,732	\$83,807,412	\$82,523,213	\$80,435,603	\$85,708,974	\$83,569,188	\$81,287,326	\$83,256,599	\$65,379,222
Ocean	\$938,156	\$1,085,664	\$1,031,552	\$962,384	\$1,069,114	\$1,249,011	\$1,360,003	\$1,263,246	\$1,099,980	\$1,466,959
Montana	\$5,345,069	\$7,233,270	\$4,856,792	\$16,628,807	\$4,555,333	\$7,422,485	\$14,778,698	\$6,224,036	\$5,248,937	\$4,658,365
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	\$1,991,758	\$1,849,774	\$2,099,864	\$1,886,622	\$1,629,195	\$1,843,811	\$1,649,333	\$1,850,126	\$1,571,088	\$2,007,703
Nevada <sup>2</sup>	\$763,225	\$642,383	\$758,778	\$766,935	\$853,404	\$708,490	\$803,443	\$766,797	\$798,980	\$704,393
<b>TOTAL LOCATION COSTS<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$265,517,906</b>	<b>\$253,926,323</b>	<b>\$240,590,612</b>	<b>\$259,971,945</b>	<b>\$233,380,988</b>	<b>\$248,592,781</b>	<b>\$257,436,742</b>	<b>\$231,367,944</b>	<b>\$239,255,763</b>	<b>\$242,415,458</b>

Notes:

- 1) Starting in 2008, spending by state/province is tracked in CB Fish based on where the contractor explicitly identified work location.
- 2) Some work outside of Council subbasins include work with Kootenai Tribe in BC and Shoshone-Paiute Tribe in Nevada.
- 3) This does not include contracts that have work elements not requiring location. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.

## Figure 9: Costs by Contractor Type, FY2024



### Notes:

The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs. Values include accruals.

“Other: Private/Non-Profit/Other” includes direct contracts with organizations such as, but not exclusive to, consulting and construction firms, non-profits, foundations, the NPCC, or non-governmental organizations, various consulting firms, hatchery construction firms, non-profits, NGO’s, and foundations.

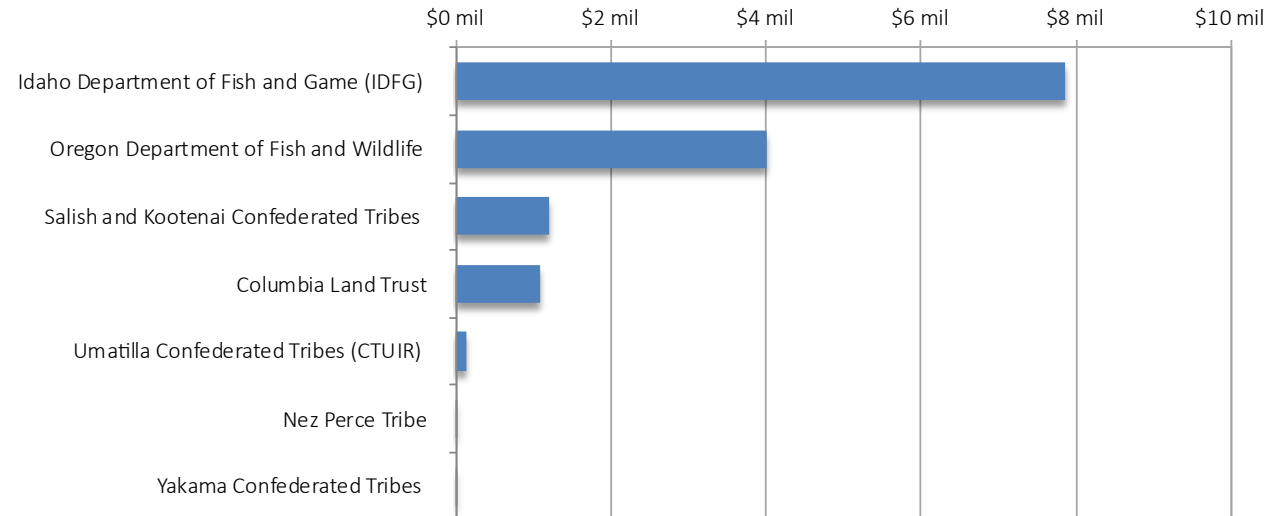
Land acquisitions may include wildlife settlements, fish restoration, and resident fish. Starting in FY 2013, land acquisition values may include stewardship expenses for long-term operations and maintenance (O&M.)

Local/semi-government includes local soil & water conservation districts, irrigation districts, cities and counties.

Utility contributions - BPA provides reimbursement of power costs to Umatilla Electric Cooperative and Pacific Power & Light Company for the Umatilla Basin Project pumping plants that provide Columbia River water to irrigators in exchange for Umatilla River water left instream (not diverted for irrigation). In addition, BPA directly pays the utility bills for operations of hatcheries. The funds come out of each project’s budget.

## Figure 10: Land Purchases Costs for Fish and Wildlife, FY2024

Project Contractor <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2024 EXP	2024 CAP
Columbia Land Trust	\$144,278	\$40,308	\$99,543	\$170,178	\$492,294	\$204,337	\$84,663	\$1,999,843	\$2,070,923	\$1,085,364	\$1,085,364	
Colville Confederated Tribes							\$212,725	\$1,047,590	\$18,170,311			
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs					\$1,387		\$227,790					
Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG)		\$1,877,581		\$7,369,712	\$1,580,664	\$3,892,087	\$8,533,772		\$571,817	\$7,865,150		\$7,865,150
Idaho Office of Species Conservation	\$7,980,000	\$680,000	\$2,438,220									
Kalispel Tribe		\$85,217	\$72,676	\$203,432	\$166,061	\$184,205	\$670					
Kootenai Tribe												
Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership (LCEP)			\$500	\$500		\$627,892			\$488,610			
Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP)	\$154,274			\$10,733,065								
Nature Conservancy												
Nez Perce Tribe	\$5,729	\$5,899	\$5,980	\$5,980	\$5,000	\$9,037	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Oregon Department Of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)	\$12,003,447	\$10,868,814	\$5,038,680	\$6,978,254	\$9,629,687	\$5,592,447	\$2,173,554	\$8,739,911	\$10,141,031	\$4,007,679	\$40,000	\$3,967,679
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board												
Salish and Kootenai Confederated Tribes	\$490,965	\$1,815,934	\$476,466	\$524,163	\$440,084	\$1,698,152	\$10,320,000	\$1,708,392	\$1,054,313	\$1,207,847		\$1,207,847
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes		\$786,320										
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes												
Umatilla Confederated Tribes (CTUIR)	\$1,333,393	\$1,783,866		\$491,757	\$280,574			\$259,169	\$40,000	\$141,648	\$141,648	
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)					\$171,567							
Yakama Confederated Tribes		\$260,540	\$866,530	\$225,545	\$1,200	\$638,445	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$7,400	\$1,200	\$1,200	
<b>TOTAL LAND PURCHASE COSTS <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$22,112,085</b>	<b>\$18,204,478</b>	<b>\$8,998,595</b>	<b>\$26,702,586</b>	<b>\$12,768,518</b>	<b>\$12,846,602</b>	<b>\$21,559,374</b>	<b>\$13,761,105</b>	<b>\$12,308,171</b>	<b>\$14,313,887</b>	<b>\$1,273,211</b>	<b>\$13,040,676</b>



### Notes:

- 1) Expenditures are reported for the project contractor under which the acquisition was funded (may/may not be the land manager)
- 2) Values above include bank fees, permits, etc. Starting in FY2013, land acquisition values may include stewardship expenses for long-term operations and maintenance (O&M.) Stewardship expenses represent a one-time payment for O&M in perpetuity. The total does not include Reserve Distribution Clause contracts, F&W Program Implementation Support, or BPA G&A costs.

Totals include expense and capital.

**Table 1: Total Cost of BPA Fish and Wildlife Actions (2015-2024, all figures in millions)**

COST ELEMENT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>CAPITAL INVESTMENTS <sup>1/</sup></b>										
BPA FISH AND WILDLIFE	21.4	16.0	5.4	30.7	22.3	40.2	41.9	16.1	14.6	27.8
BPA SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ASSOCIATED PROJECTS (FEDERAL HYDRO)	81.4	34.1	58.9	51.8	55.5	106.6	66.7	10.4	4.7	11.5
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>
<b>PROGRAM EXPENSES</b>										
<b>BPA DIRECT FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM</b>	<b>258.2</b>	<b>258.1</b>	<b>254.7</b>	<b>258.7</b>	<b>240.4</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>253.6</b>	<b>249.4</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>270.8</b>
<b>FISH &amp; WILDLIFE SOFTWARE EXPENSE COSTS</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM EXPENSES <sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>REIMBURSABLE/DIRECT-FUNDED PROJECTS <sup>3/</sup></b>										
O & M LOWER SNAKE RIVER HATCHERIES	30.9	28.6	26.0	31.4	26.7	31.9	30.7	33.0	34.9	40.2
O & M CORPS OF ENGINEERS	46.4	48.2	46.8	47.5	48.9	46.3	48.3	47.4	46.0	51.1
O & M BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	2.6	6.0	7.0	5.5	8.7	5.8	6.5	7.2	6.5	7.4
NW POWER AND CONSERVATION COUNCIL ALLOCATED @ 50%	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.1
SUBTOTAL (REIMB/DIRECT-FUNDED)	84.9	88.2	85.2	89.9	89.9	89.6	91.0	93.6	93.3	103.8
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>343.17</b>	<b>346.34</b>	<b>339.90</b>	<b>348.65</b>	<b>330.30</b>	<b>327.66</b>	<b>344.60</b>	<b>343.23</b>	<b>355.20</b>	<b>376.00</b>
<b>PROGRAM RELATED FIXED EXPENSES <sup>4/</sup></b>										
INTEREST EXPENSE	89.2	85.6	58.6	41.0	39.7	32.5	29.3	29.4	30.3	24.7
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE	41.3	42.5	42.5	43.4	45.1	46.7	47.4	56.0	54.9	54.3
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.8	21.0	21.1	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.2
<b>TOTAL FIXED EXPENSES</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>101.2</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES</b>	<b>493.7</b>	<b>494.6</b>	<b>461.3</b>	<b>453.7</b>	<b>436.1</b>	<b>428.0</b>	<b>443.3</b>	<b>450.6</b>	<b>462.5</b>	<b>477.2</b>
<b>FORGONE REVENUES AND POWER PURCHASES</b>										
<b>FOREGONE REVENUES</b>	<b>195.8</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>190.6</b>	<b>251.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>36.6</b>
<b>BPA POWER PURCH. FOR FISH ENHANCEMENT</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>(20.5)</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>177.6</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>237.9</b>	<b>879.3</b>	<b>856.2</b>
<b>TOTAL FOREGONE REVENUES AND POWER PURCHASES</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>352.0</b>	<b>183.4</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>489.8</b>	<b>968.6</b>	<b>892.8</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES, FOREGONE REVENUES, &amp; POWER PURCHASES</b>	<b>757.0</b>	<b>621.5</b>	<b>450.4</b>	<b>480.9</b>	<b>788.1</b>	<b>611.5</b>	<b>744.5</b>	<b>940.5</b>	<b>1,431.1</b>	<b>1,370.0</b>
<b>CREDITS</b>										
4(h)(10)(C)	(77.7)	(72.6)	(53.7)	(70.1)	(98.2)	(95.5)	(90.6)	(112.3)	(257.7)	(257.8)
FISH COST CONTINGENCY FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>	<b>(77.7)</b>	<b>(72.6)</b>	<b>(53.7)</b>	<b>(70.1)</b>	<b>(98.2)</b>	<b>(95.5)</b>	<b>(90.6)</b>	<b>(112.3)</b>	<b>(257.7)</b>	<b>(257.8)</b>

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.

\* Please note that this dataset includes forgone revenue even though it is an estimate of lost revenue and not an actual expenditure. Forgone revenue is defined as forgone hydropower sales revenue that results from dam operations that benefit fish but reduce hydropower generation. Bonneville considers forgone revenue a cost attributable to fish and wildlife mitigation.