Richard Devlin Chair Oregon

> **Ted Ferrioli** Oregon

Guy Norman Washington

Patrick Oshie Washington



July 7, 2020

Bo Downen Vice Chair Montana

Jennifer Anders Montana

Jim Yost

Jeffery C. Allen

MEMORANDUM

TO: Fish and Wildlife Committee Members

FROM: Mark Fritsch

SUBJECT: Presentation on Lower Snake River Compensation Plan maintenance

needs

BACKGROUND:

Presenter: Roy Elicker, Assistant Regional Director USFWS

Mark Robertson, Lower Snake River Compensation Program Actin Project

Leader USFWS

Chris Starr, Lower Snake River Compensation Program Facilities and

Maintenance Manager USFWS

Chris Donley, Region 1 Interim Regional Director WDFW

Gary Byrne, Assistant Chief of Fisheries IDFG Gary James, Fisheries Program Manager, CTUIR Andrew Gibbs, East Region Coordinator, ODFW Dave Johnson, Fisheries Program Manager, NPT

Summary: Managers and operators of the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan

(LSRCP) will provide an overview of their Five Year Asset Management Plan (see attached document) recently completed to address non-recurring maintenance needs and infrastructure fixes to comply with regulations, replace failing equipment, conduct adequate preventative maintenance and ensure mitigation obligations associated with their aging

hatcheries (35 – 40 years) can be met.

Background: In 1945 Congress authorized the construction of four dams on the lower Snake River, and funds to build the dams were appropriated in 1954. The

dams were built from 1961 to 1975. In 1972 an assessment was provided to the Army Corps of Engineers that described immediate and anticipated long-term impacts of the four dams, and in 1975 the Army Corps of Engineers used the assessment to produce the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan (LSRCP) for submittal to Congress. A year later the LSRCP was authorized by Congress.

An important part of the LSRCP called for the design and construction of fish hatcheries to compensate for an estimated loss of 48% of the adult steelhead and Chinook salmon returns to the Snake River associated with the construction and operation of the four lower dams. Construction of the first facility was completed in 1980 and the last hatchery was built in 1991. A total of 26 LSRCP facilities (10 hatcheries and 16 satellite facilities) produce approximately 20 million salmon and steelhead juveniles annually. The LSRCP program is the largest producer of spring Chinook and steelhead in the Columbia River Basin.

Several of the Council's Fish and Wildlife Program's artificial propagation projects are tied to the LSRCP program. LSRCP hatcheries rear ESA listed salmon for conservation and recovery for: Johnson Creek Artificial Propagation Enhancement, Grande Ronde Endemic Spring Chinook Supplementation Program, Snake River Sockeye, Snake River Fall Chinook.

The Bonneville Power Administration funds 100% of operation and maintenance costs for the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan. The program is a reimbursable expense direct funded by Bonneville through a Memorandum of Agreement. The plan is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. LSRCP hatcheries are operated by USFWS, Nez Perce Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Idaho Department of Fish and Game in coordination with co-managers Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Shoshone Bannock Tribe.

FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

February 4, 2020

THE FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Lower Snake River Compensation Plan (LSRCP) has initiated a FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN process to provide a 5-year outlook of anticipated infrastructure needs, prioritized based on known and potential future budget allocations. Not only will it be used for identifying maintenance needs; it will be used in the budget planning process. It should be considered a flexible, living document, as new maintenance needs will arise. This document may also be used as a planning tool that can adapt to regulatory constraints and agency procedures, along with facility and program operational characteristics. Simply put, the plan and the process is adaptable.

The current FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN was developed through a multi-layered approach. Maintenance projects are identified from a variety of processes (see MAINTENANCE PROJECT IDENTIFICATION below). Once a complete list is compiled, a prioritization process is initiated to identify what gets done when. This is based on project need and budget availability. Since the LSRCP budgets for FY2020 and FY2021 have been set by BPA, the approximate amount for maintenance funding for each year has been established (\$2.5M – FY2020 and \$2.0M – FY2021). Since the LSRCP budgets for FY2022 thru FY2025 are not yet known, LSRCP used \$5.0M per fiscal year; which is the approximate amount of maintenance funding for FY2018, prior to recent BPA funding reductions.

With a maintenance project list compiled and annual funding estimates determined, the prioritization process could move forward. Projects with a "Human Safety" nexus were prioritized at or near top of the list. Recommendations were solicited from the facility managers. A draft prioritized list of the top 50 projects was reviewed with USFWS Regional Engineers based on need and schedule.

LSRCP then put together an <u>Asset Management Recommendation Group</u> (AMRG) consisting of one person from each LSRCP Cooperator. This group reviewed and discussed the entire maintenance project list and recommended priorities. They recommended adjustments and a detailed prioritized list for the first two years of the FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN (FY2020 and

FY2021). They recognized the need to keep the plan flexible to react to maintenance emergencies that may arise during the fiscal year. LSRCP intends to convene this group annually to make recommendations for the LSRCP Asset Management Plan.

Out-year maintenance plans (FY2022 thru FY2025) were prioritized based on input from the AMRG, USFWS Engineering, and facility management. These are in place to forecast maintenance demands of the LSRCP program based on needs and anticipated available funding. Things will change if higher priority maintenance needs surface or changes in funding occur.

UNDERSTANDING THE PLAN

Tab Name – <u>FYP-FINAL-12.3.2019</u> = This is the draft final "FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN". Contains the Current Year (FY2020) and years (FY2021 thru FY2025). The Asset Management Recommendation Group provided detailed recommendations for FY2020 and FY2021. Estimated Total = \$24.5M.

Tab Name – <u>FYP-BACKLOG-12.3.2019</u> = This is a list of current unassigned projects. Estimated Total = \$106M.

Tab Name – <u>FYP-SMALL DOLLAR PROJ – 12.3.19</u> = This is a list of unassigned small dollar projects (less than \$20,000). We anticipate funding most of these thru existing facility O & M budgets, but projects will be evaluated on an individual basis. Estimated Total = \$629K.

MAINTENANCE PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Maintenance projects are identified from a variety of processes that include:

FACILITY MANAGEMENT IDENTIFICATION AND RECOMMENDATION: The majority of maintenance projects are identified by the facility operators who manage the day to day operations. Regular communication between the LSRCP Operations and Maintenance Coordinator (OMC) and facility managers keep maintenance project needs and status current.

<u>ANNUAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT</u>: An annual facility condition assessment conducted by LSRCP OMC and facility managers.

<u>COMPREHENSVE CONDITION ASSESSMENT (CCA)</u>: A facility condition assessment conducted every five years by USFWS regional Facility Maintenance Coordinator, the LSRCP OMC, and facility managers.

<u>USFWS FACILITY SAFETY INSPECTIONS</u>: Conducted by regional Safety Personnel every five years.

<u>STATE FACILITY SAFETY INSPECTIONS</u>: Conducted by State Safety Personnel every three to five years.

<u>USFWS ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT</u>: Conducted by USFWS Environmental Compliance Personnel every five years.

<u>FISH PASSAGE COMPLIANCE REVIEW</u>: Terms and Conditions issued by federal regulatory agencies (NOAA & USFWS) to reduce facility and operational effects on threatened or endangered species.

After a project is identified it is classified as "Deferred Maintenance" (DM) or "Capital Improvement" (CI) based on the project's estimated cost. USFWS classifies projects over (\$500,000) as Capital Improvements and projects under (\$500,000) as Deferred Maintenance.

FINAL DRAFT 02 04 2020

FINAL DRAFT 02 04 2020

	Could continue dredging at a cost of about \$15,000 per year ??		Depends on assessment findings			Illuraced design	Replace current raceways / traveling bridge	Portable bunkhouse		Both			Replace metal roofs						Design complete 2019	As needed					design work done in 2019						Both, completely done at one time				As needed		の のは、 ののでは、	Minimal design		As needed					Dealin opping alternatives							Keep critters out of spring water to the hatchery			Metal roof				As needed
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DM Repair all vat room water supply valves CI Improve intake structure: improve river flow	DM Replace bulk feed storage	1	Т	Cl Repair fish ladder at settling pond outlet (NOAA Compliance)		Cl Preliminary engineering, atternatives analysis for new fish rear unite	DM Increase employee dorm space	1-	1	L	$^{-}$	7		7	DM Epoxy paint inside vats		1	-	DEDECATION PROPERTY OF A COMPILATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	EL PERSONNAL PROPERTY REPLACEMENT - I RUCKS & EQUIPMENT		FY2024 - VEAR FOLIR	-	1	T		7	UM Update hair of the incubation facilities		-	Cl. Bonjace adult chute notes and controls	T		FO DERSONNAL PROPERTY BEDI ACEMENT, TRUCKS & COMBACHT	-		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	-	DM Replace residence siding (6)	7	OM Denlare solori values (hebben stell a solite the solution) Plant	7	1	T_	1	Ē	1	Replace roof residence #2 and replace roof on intake blsg	DM Inside Vats - Minor repairs and epoxy paint	DM Residences and visitor center irrigation system	DM Repair (6) bathrooms - visitor center, hatchery bldg, dorm/office		7	_	DM Now elding all (8) residence	7-	1	1	
Dayton Pond SF	H	f	Ì	-	Lookinglass FH	Magic Valley	_	H	L	H	t	Ť	Ì	1	Magic Valley FH		ŀ	l.	ì	Ì		THE REAL PROPERTY.	MoColl	Ť	t	_	Ì	Usessee	t	3	t	H	F	t	۱		THE REAL PROPERTY.	I		Bia Comica Op or	+	t	Ļ	t	H	L		_		Ŧ		Ì	+	E	I wone Ferry EH				Marin Scott Hand

FINAL DRAFT 02-04-2020

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

PRESENTED TO THE NORTHWEST
POWER AND CONSERVATION COUNCIL
JULY 14, 2020



















LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

- Introductions
- OVERVIEW
- LSRCP HISTORICAL/PROJECTED BUDGET
- 5-YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN
- PARTNERS' PANEL









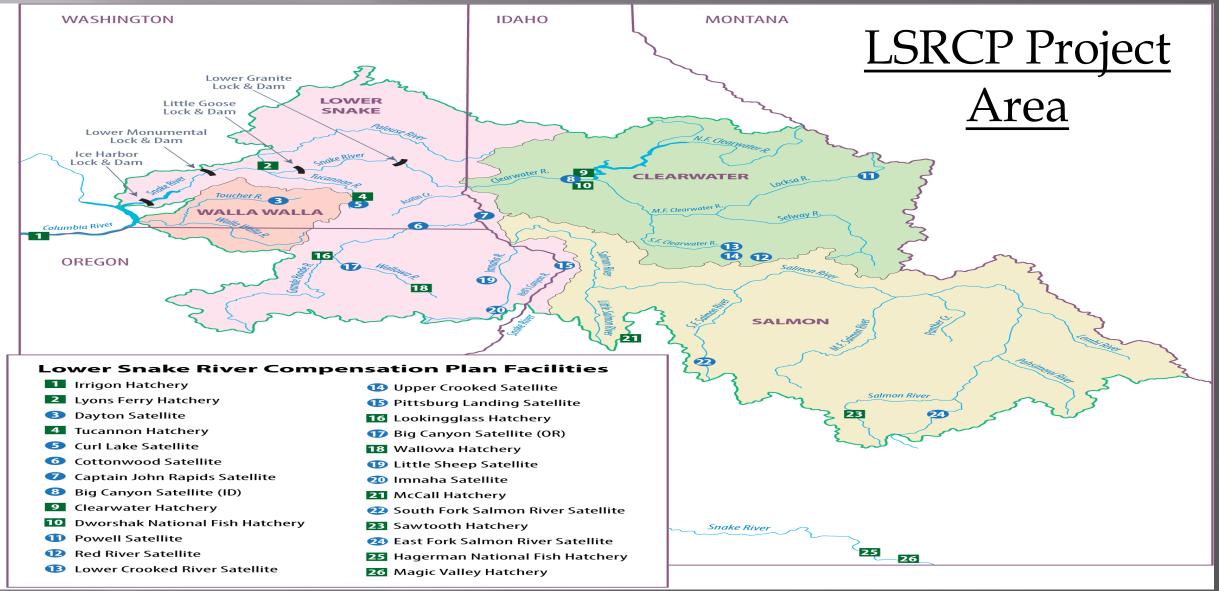
































- AUTHORIZED IN 1976 TO MITIGATE FOR 4 LOWER SNAKE RIVER
 DAMS
 - ICE HARBOR
 - Lower Monumental
 - LITTLE GOOSE
 - Lower Granite
- 26 HATCHERY FACILITIES; CONSTRUCTED BY THE COE DURING 1980's; owned by the USFWS.
- DIRECT FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH BPA FOR OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE
- HATCHERY FACILITIES OPERATED/MANAGED BY OR, ID, WA, NPT, CTUIR, SBT

























- FEDERAL MITIGATION RESPONSIBILITY
 - ADULT RETURNS TO/ABOVE PROJECT AREA
 - 18,300 FALL CHINOOK SALMON
 - 58,700 Sp/Su Chinook Salmon
 - 55,100 STEELHEAD
 - 86,000 LBS. RAINBOW TROUT
- PRODUCE + /- 20M ANADROMOUS SMOLTS













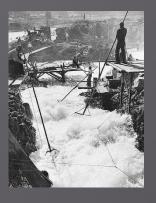




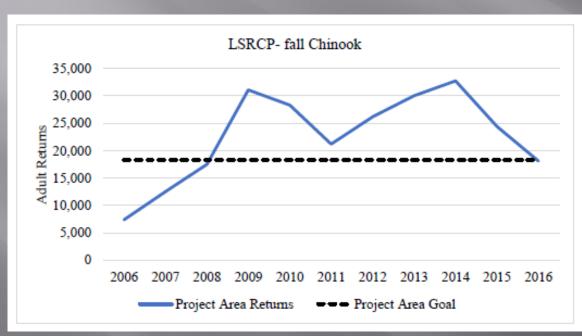








- VARYING LEVELS OF MITIGATION SUCCESS
 - Total Adult Production Never Realized

























- RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF LSRCP PRODUCTION
 - LARGEST HATCHERY INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST
 - \$512M PROPERTY REPLACEMENT COST; MOST NEARLY 40
 YEARS OLD
 - LSRCP RELEASES APPROX. 20M SMOLTS IN SNAKE RIVER REGION
 - LSRCP = 58% of SNAKE RIVER BASIN PRODUCTION
 - LSRCP = 20% of TOTAL COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN PRODUCTION ABOVE BONNEVILLE



















LSRCP BUDGET

LSRCP FY10 - FY23 Historic/Projected Funding





















5 YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

- SYSTEMATIC & COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO ASSET MANAGEMENT
- PRIORITIZES MAINTENANCE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIP REPLACEMENT
- Includes all LSRCP facilities and programs
- BASED ON NEEDS AND AVAILABLE FUNDING
- FLEXIBLE TO ACCOMMODATE NEWLY IDENTIFIED NEEDS
- ENSURE INFRASTRUCTURE REMAINS SAFE AND EFFICIENT TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PROGRAM FAILURE



















5-YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

HOW DOES IT WORK?

- NEEDS IDENTIFIED THROUGH A VARIETY OF PROCESSES INCLUDING REGULAR CONDITION ASSESSMENTS AND SAFETY INSPECTIONS
- COST ESTIMATES ARE DEVELOPED AND NEEDS ARE PRIORITIZED BY FWS PERSONNEL AND LSRCP PARTNERS.



















5-YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

	3-Dec-19	LSRCP - FIVE YEAR ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN- IMPROVEME	NTS	ACE AND CAPITA	AL
		FY2020 - CURRENT YEAR	ORIGINAL DO NOT ALTER		
FY	FACILITY	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT TYPE	COSTEST	NOTES
2020	Lyons Ferry FH	Marmes electric - Phase 2B	Design, Construct	\$886,524	Continuation of emergency fix
2020	Hagerman FH	Repair electrical infrastructure at (4) residences	Construct	\$80,000	Old / out of code electrical infrastructure
2020	Dayton Pond SF	Repair undermining at dam	Assess, Alt, Design, Permit	\$100,000	Assess, repair alternatives, initiate design
2020	ODFW Fish Lib	Replace fish transport tanker, existing tankers from 1982	Purchase	\$150,000	Developing specifications and design for replacement tanker
		FY2021 - YEAR ONE			
2021	Dworshak NFH	Replace chiller system	Design, Construct	\$538,000	Limited design and full construction - NEW TO LIST
2021	Dayton Pond SF	Repair undermining at dam	Construct	\$350,000	Dependent on initial assessment and design
2021	Clearwater FH	Inspect maine pipeline (internal?), assess condition & life expectancy	on Assess	\$75,000	Contract with Lyons Ferry pipe inspection - both same time
2021	Clearwater FH	Replace drum filter for incubation water at hatchery bldg	Purchase	\$50,000	Current drum filter is broken
2021	Powell	Install new, compliant screens at intake (NOAA Compliance)	Construct	\$32,000	New screens to be fabricated.



















WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

LYONS FERRY HATCHERY

MARMES PUMP STATION FAILURE

• SWITCH GEAR MELTDOWN ELIMINATED ABILITY TO RUN PUMPS AND FULLY WATER UP THE FACILITY. REPAIR COSTS GREATER THAN \$4.25 MILLION



PIPELINE FAILURE

- BASKETBALL SIZED HOLE IN THE WATER DELIVERY PIPELINE
- REPAIR COSTS \$800,000

WHAT IS AT STAKE?

- UP TO 4.5 MILLION ESA LISTED FALL CHINOOK
- 225,000 ESA LISTED SPRING CHINOOK
- 200,000 ESA LISTED SUMMER STEELHEAD





















IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

CRITICAL REPAIRS TO DATE IN 2020

MCCALL FISH HATCHERY INCUBATION LINE FAILURE

• LINE SUPPLIES WATER TO INCUBATORS THAT HOLD 90% OF HATCHERY PRODUCTION (\$44K)



• REDUCED ABILITY TO MANIPULATE HATCHERY WATER
TEMPERATURES PROMOTES DISEASE AND PARASITES (\$24K)

MAGIC VALLEY FISH HATCHERY PIPELINE LEAK

• LEAK DISCOVERED WINTER 2020, REPAIRED FOLLOWING SPRING RELEASE OF ALL SMOLTS (\$80K)

























IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

CLEARWATER FISH HATCHERY RACEWAYS (EST. \$35M)

GREEN = CHINOOK

BLUE = STEELHEAD

RED = EMPTY





















CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA RESERVATION

LOOKINGGLASS HATCHERY EXAMPLE - FISH PASSAGE IMPACTS

- LOOKINGGLASS HATCHERY IS CRITICAL TO SALMON RESTORATION IN LOOKINGGLASS CREEK AND THE OPERATION OF BPA/COUNCIL SATELLITE FACILITIES IN UPPER GRANDE RONDE AND CATHERINE CR.
 OPERATED BY CTUIR AND LOSTINE RIVER FACILITY OPERATED BY NPT
- ADULT FISH PASSAGE CRITERIA NOT MET EXISTING LADDER AND WEIR STRUCTURES CAN BLOCK FISH FROM ESCAPING ABOVE HATCHERY TO SPAWN AND CONCENTRATE FISH IN MARGINAL HABITAT
- JUVENILE FISH PASSAGE CRITERIA NOT MET INADEQUATE FISH SCREENS AT HATCHERY INTAKE STRUCTURE IMPACTS 3 ESA SPECIES
- IMPROVED ADULT AND JUVENILE PASSAGE DESIGNS ARE COMPLETED BUT THERE IS NO FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION (APPROX. \$3.4M)























OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

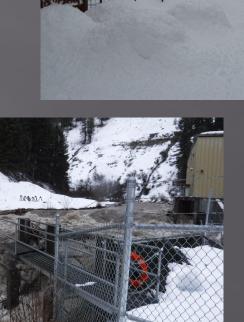
• ICE DAMAGE TO LOOKINGGLASS HATCHERY ROOF (\$700K)

 SEVERE FLOODING AT NORTHEAST OREGON ACCLIMATION FACILITIES (\$20K PER EVENT)

• IRRIGON HATCHERY WINDSTORM DAMAGE

(EST. \$125K)

















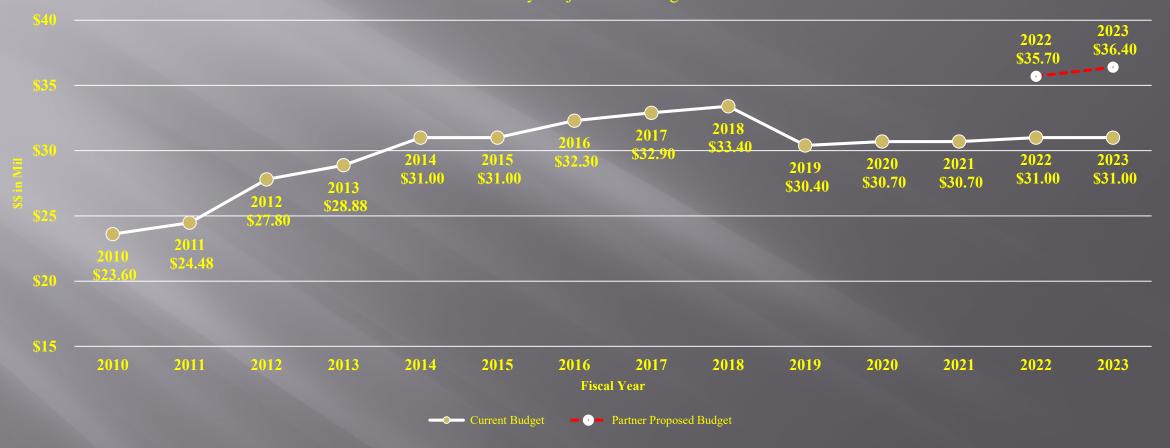






BUDGET — PARTNER REQUESTS

LSRCP FY10 - FY23 History/Projected Funding





















THE PRELIMINARY 2022-23 RATE CASE IPR HAS ALLOCATED A BUDGET FOR LSRCP OF \$31 MILLION. LSRCP PARTNERS HAVE IDENTIFIED A BUDGET NEED OF ~\$36 MILLION.

- FLAT LINE IS NOT FLAT LINE INFLATIONARY COSTS & LABOR COSTS ARE INCREASING
- ESSENTIALLY NO FUNDING IN RATE CASE ALLOCATION TO ADDRESS NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE NEEDS

No IDENTIFIED FUNDING STREAM FOR LONGER TERM CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE FIXES OR EMERGENCY FAILURES

- PROBLEM WITH WHO'S RESPONSIBLE
- COMMITMENT BY USVOR PARTIES TO FIND A SOLUTION
- Congressional requests by LSRCP partners













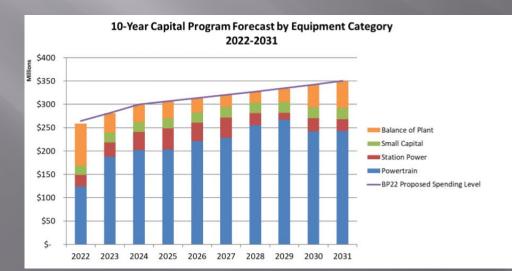






DENTIFYING FUNDING FOR MAINTAINING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS CONSISTENT WITH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- NPCC 2014 FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM HIGHEST
 - PRIORITY
- NPCC 2018 ASSET MNGT STRATEGIC PLAN
- AA FCRPS ASSET MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT
- BPA 2018-2023 STRATEGIC PLAN



- Ramp up to \$300 million by 2024, then increase with inflation
- Increase investment in powertrain components

FCRPS Asset Management Commitment

The FCRPS agencies will strive to sustain the efficiency, affordability and reliability of the System's long-term value through business processes that reflect industry best-practices in asset management. These processes include all aspects of planning, resourcing, and approving work, while informing strategies for operations, maintenance, and reinvestments of FCRPS assets.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Bonneville Power Administration act together through a strong three-agency alliance as responsible stewards of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). The FCRPS is comprised of billions of dollars in assets and provides great economic and social benefits for the Pacific Northwest and beyond

The FCRPS exists to deliver benefits to power, irrigation, navigation, and other customers and key stakeholders. We owe it to those customers and stakeholders to proactively implement and utilize industry leading asset management practices. This will enable us to provide those products and services with the highest regard to safety, environment, reliability, reputation, and cost

Asset Management Values

Customers

- Embrace the FCRPS' role as a service provider to a broad range of customers and stakeholders. Cultivate a culture of commitment as federal partners to deliver demonstrated value to those customers.
- Establish ourselves as competent and transparent providers of the services expected by our customers and stakeholders while being good stewards of the public's assets.

- Value safety above all else every process and action first identifies risks and preventative measures to protect our greatest asset, our employees.
- Ensure that roles and responsibilities of our organizations are clear, meaningful, valuable and rewarding
- Enable staff to exercise leadership and appropriate levels of decision-making.
- Invest in employee training and development to effectively accomplish their function

- Balance cost, performance, and risk through a consistent and credible decision-making process. Key stakeholders understand and have confidence in its integrity
- Manage and utilize information and knowledge to enable informed decisions and effective work execution
- Leverage innovative solutions and industry best practices to continuously improve achievement of FCRPS objective

Plant

- Operate, maintain, and invest in our facilities to optimize their value to customers and stakeholders over the long term that is consistent with the financial health and stability of the FCRPS.
- Identify the business value of each facility, asset, and component and align performance expectations with that value, including all areas listed below:
 - o Generation & Capacity
 - o Cost
 - Risk tolerance
 - Health &-safety
- Brigadier General D. Peter Helmlinger

Commander, Northwestern Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Regional Director, Pacific Northwest Region U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Mr. Elliot Mainzer Administrator Bonneville Power Administration

o Environmental responsibilities

Legislative risks/requirements

Cultural Resource responsibilitie

o Regulatory requirements

REMINDER

- HATCHERIES REQUIRE THE SAME COMMITMENT TO MAINTAIN AS DO THE DAMS
- HATCHERIES ARE PART AND PARCEL TO THE HYDROSYSTEM AND THEY ARE THE ONLY MITIGATION ACTION THAT PROVIDES FISH FOR HARVEST
- THE TRIBES AND STATES CONSIDER IT CRITICALLY IMPORTANT
 THAT THIS MITIGATION RESPONSIBILITY (PROMISE) OF THE
 HYDROSYSTEM IS MET









LSRCP PARTNERS:



- WE NEED THE COUNCIL'S SUPPORT IN OBTAINING ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF LSRCP FACILITIES BEGINNING WITH 2022-23
- WE NEED THE COUNCIL'S SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTING A SYSTEMATIC & LONG TERM APPROACH TO ADDRESS NEEDS OF FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED TO MITIGATE FOR THE HYDROSYSTEM
 - Funding
 - RESPONSIBILITY



















QUESTIONS?