COLUMBIA RIVER TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM
January 14, 2026
Facilitator's Summary
Facilitation Team: Emily Stranz & Colby Mills, DS Consulting

The following Facilitator's Summary is intended to capture basic discussion, decisions, and actions, as well as point out future actions or issues that may need further discussion at upcoming meetings; it is not intended to be the "record" of the meeting. Official minutes can be found on the TMT website: https://public.crohms.org/tmt/agendas/2026/. Suggested edits for the summary are welcome and can be sent to Colby at colby@dsconsult.co.

Review Meeting Summaries & Minutes – TMT Members approved the official meeting minutes and facilitator's summary from December 17.

Official Water Supply Forecasts – Chris Runyan, Reclamation, reported the official January water supply forecast for Hungry Horse Dam (HGH). January through July was 2,490 kaf, or 111% of average; April through August was 2,167 kaf or 106% of average; May through July was 1,741 kaf, or 105% of average; and May through September was 1,867 kaf, or 105% of average.

Chris noted the April through August volume has adjusted minimum flows below HGH, with a revised Columbia Falls minimum flow of 3,500 cfs, and 900 cfs below the dam. December saw wet and warm conditions in the Flathead Basin; inflows into the reservoir were 534% of average, the largest volume for the month of December since the historical record began in 1929. Also of note, precipitation as snow was decent in higher elevations and low at lower elevations.

In response to a query from Brian Marotz, MT, Chris reported that the reservoir filled between 10-11 feet after inflows peaked into HGH at 17,000 cfs in December, necessitating a ramp up in flows to meet the static space requirement. This puts the project in a good position for water supply should conditions get dry. Brian noted that Flathead Lake is also right at full, which is unusual for this time of year; water will need to come out to catch up for runoff in the spring.

Doug Baus, Corps, reported the official January water supply forecasts for Corps of Engineers projects:

- **The Dalles (TDA)**: NWRFC April to August volume forecast is 88 maf, or 99% of average.
- **Lower Granite (LWG)**: NWFRC April to July volume forecast is 19 maf, or 93% of average.
- **Libby (LIB)**: Corps January runoff forecast is 7,595 kaf, or 125% of average.
    - The Corps can follow up with how much LIB filled during Nov/Dec peaks, Tony Norris, BPA, added it looked like around 1 foot; the project has been drafting for FRM and has limited turbine capacity, so hasn't filled the same as Dworshak (DWR) and HGH.
- **DWR**: NWRFC April to July volume forecast is 1,968 kaf, or 80% of average.
    - Tony clarified that volume forecast in the basin is only at 80% because the region has received rain instead of snow. He added the following link into the meeting chat: NWCC iMap.

Chum Operation – Doug reported on the current conditions and forecasts for chum. The incubation phase (coordinated by TMT on December 17) began on December 26, setting a BON minimum tailwater elevation of 11.4 feet at all hours; the operation will continue through April 9 at midnight unless otherwise coordinated by TMT.

The region has been experiencing above average precipitation and temperatures. The Snake River Basin above Ice Harbor (IHR) observed 9.3 inches, or 112% of average; the Columbia River mainstem above

TDA observed 12.9 inches, or 119% of average; the Willamette River above Portland observed 27.2 inches, or 88% of average. Seasonal temperatures in the Snake above IHR has been 5.1 °F above average; the Columbia River mainstem above TDA 4.6 °F above average; the Willamette above Portland 2.6 °F above average.

The BON tailwater elevation this morning at 0900 hours was 16.6 feet. The RFC inflow forecast over the next 10-day period shows inflows hovering around 211 kcfs.

Tony Norris, BPA, noted a significant amount of water will remain in the system likely through February at a minimum. Reclamation had nothing further to add. Kelsey Swieca, NOAA, reported that the agency expects the BON minimum tailwater elevation to be met based on current conditions and scheduled drum gate maintenance this spring at Grand Coulee (GCL).

Charles Morrill, WA, added that from Washington's perspective, peak spawning likely occurred earlier this year than in recent years, with peak live observation in the Ives Pierce area and lower sites around November 25; most spawning was complete prior to higher flows. Erick Van Dyke, OR, emphasized that environmental conditions, such as high flows and water velocities have impacts on visibility and the ability for observing fish and fish behavior.

Tony provided a presentation on 2025 Redd Locations from field observations on December 4, 2025. Monitoring crews noted that spawning was not observed in typical areas like Ives pocket and areas adjacent to Hamilton Island, despite water being available. High flows in mid-December inundated many of these areas. Tony reviewed redd locations measured in 2025, locations since 2016, and locations in relation to water surface elevations for the Ives Channel, McCord Creek, and Woodard Creek. He also noted the 2025 BON spawning phase of chum operation in the context of project flows and BON tailwater elevations.

Operations Review – *Reservoirs* – Chris reported on Bureau of Reclamation projects:

- **HGH**: inflows yesterday were 3.0 kcfs (averaging 255% of normal the last week), with outflows averaging 5.5 kcfs. Today's outflows around 6 kcfs are projected to remain until later in January as the project approaches its FRM requirement. Midnight elevation was 3,547.4 feet (12.6 feet from full), and continues to slowly draft, 1.1 feet since last week. Reservoir storage is 119% of average for this time of year. The project is in good shape to operate with potential below average water supply conditions in the future; above average conditions will require evacuating storage to meet requirements. The project might see a slight decrease in water supply forecast by February.
- **GCL**: inflows yesterday were 129.4 kcfs (averaging 133% of normal the last week), with outflows averaging 137.5 kcfs. Midnight elevation was 1,282.4 feet (6.6 from full), with storage at 109% of average for this time of year. The project does not need to support chum flows, with so much water in the system, and is being prepared for the required ~8 weeks of drum gate maintenance this spring; 11 drum gates must be at or below 1,255 feet by mid-March. The current April 30 FRM elevation is 1,246.6 feet so the project will likely need to draft lower in April.

Kasi Underhill, Corps, reported on Corps of Engineers projects:

- **LIB**: midnight elevation was 2,405.6 feet, with average inflows of 6.1 kcfs and outflows of 21 kcfs (increasing to 25 kcfs tonight). The project is expected to be on full capacity of all available units; while turbine capacity has been limited, another unit should come online tomorrow afternoon. LIB is projected to be above the January 31 FRM elevation, as it has not been able to move enough water due to the limited powerhouse hydraulic.

- **Albeni Falls (ALF)**: midnight elevation was 2,054.3 feet, with average inflows of 27 kcfs, and outflows of 23 kcfs. Flexible power operations have ended, with the project no longer spilling and drawing down to the typical winter band.
- **DWR**: midnight elevation was 1,558.6 feet, with average inflows of 5.5 kcfs and outflows of 7.9 kcfs; the project will stay between 6-8 kcfs to meet the January FRM requirements.
- **LWG**: average outflows of 41.4 kcfs.
- **McNary (MCN)**: average outflows of 168.7 kcfs.
- **BON**: average outflows of 198 kcfs.

Kasi noted the latest FRM was posted on Corps' website last week, which includes a 152 cap shift at DWR (full available shift); the Corps will be refining this moving forward.

Water Quality – Dan Turner, Corps, reported that TDG levels are below the 110% criteria.

Fish – Kelsey reported that BON, TDA, and IHR are all primarily seeing low numbers of steelhead, especially at TDA and IHR; currently there are not significant counts of salmon and steelhead. Erick added that BON is regularly counting this time of year, but other sites like TDA and IHR are variable by year. Kelsey confirmed that the 3 counting projects can change and are updated annually (as noted in the footnotes at the bottom of the adults count webpage).

Power System – Tony reported the high-pressure system has produced lower variable energy resource generation, but there is lots of water pushing through the system.

Questions and Comments from Non-TMT Members – There were no questions or comments from members of the public.

The next TMT meeting will be on January 22, 2026, at 9:00 AM.
A DSC Process Meeting will follow the TMT Business Meeting.

Columbia River Regional Forum
Technical Management Team
OFFICIAL MINUTES
Wednesday, January 14, 2026

Today's TMT meeting was held via Microsoft Teams and conference call, chaired by Doug Baus, Corps, and facilitated by Emily Stranz, DS Consulting. Minutes were collected by Andrea Ausmus, BPA (contractor, CorSource Technology Group). A list of today's attendees is available at the end of these minutes. Meeting was delayed to start at 11 am.

1. **Review Summary and Minutes** – *Emily Stranz, DS Consulting*
   a. December 17 Facilitator Summary and Minutes
      - Approved

2. **Official Water Supply Forecasts –** *Chris Runyan, BOR; Doug Baus, Corps, NWD*

   Reclamation Update

   - Hungry Horse – January Final Forecast
     - January – July
       - 2490 kaf
       - 111% of average
     - April – August
       - 2167 kaf
       - 106% of average
     - May – July
       - 1741 kaf
       - 105% of average
     - May – September
       - 1867 kaf
       - 105% of average
     - Minimum Flows downstream of HGH (based on April – August forecast)
       - Columbia Falls
         - 3500 cfs
       - Below HGH (South Fork)
         - 900 cfs
     - Notes:
       - It was a very wet and warm December in the Flathead.
       - Inflows were 534% of average and were ranked the largest volume for the month of December in the BOR's historical record, beginning in 1929.

- If all the precipitation had all came in as snow, we would have set records at many of the SNOTELs, but instead we had decent snow up high and low snow down low.

Brian Marotz, MT, said that Runyan's report was really interesting. He asked when the rain on snow events how much HGH came up.

Runyan asked if he was talking about inflows into the reservoir or outflows.

Marotz said the inflows into the reservoir. He asked if when they peaked some water went into storage. He said that the reservoir came up quite a bit. He asked approximately how many feet the reservoir filled during that time.

Runyan said that we had a little event in early- or mid-November that got inflows going and then in December we peaked at 17 kcfs coming into HGH which historically is very large for that time of year. He said it was pretty impressive.

Tony Norris, BPA, said that we filled 10 – 11 feet.

Runyan confirmed, 10 – 11 feet. He said that it put us at the minimum space requirement, or what Runyan would call the Static Requirement, which does not happen very often. He said that we had to ramp up flows just to meet that. He said that we are in a good position in terms of water supply should it get dry. If it gets above average, we would need to evacuate some space.

Marotz added that Flathead Lake is also right at full, which is really unusual for this time of year.

Jonathan Ebel, ID, told Marotz that it was an interesting observation. He asked when Flathead typically draft for their flood control requirements.

Marotz said that Flathead usually reaches the flood requirements progressively between Fall and about mid- or early April. He said that a lot of water came in and the lake is not within a 0.1 foot of full, it might have actually touched full. He said that it was his understanding that the water now needs to come out between now and the early part of April. He said that there is a lot of catch up between now and when runoff is scheduled to occur next Spring.

Ebel said that it would be interesting to hear how that situation plays out in terms of how it might be interacting with Lake Pend Orielle and Albeni Falls given some of the patterns down there. He said that we would leave that for later in the Winter. He thanked Marotz as he had not been looking up in that part of the basin.

Marotz also added that the initial rain on snow event there was a lot of unregulated tributaries in the Kootenai. He said that between Libby Creek, Big Cherry Creek, Granite Creek and Callahan Creek, at least eight bridges were washed out. He said that he had good footage from Libby Creek, it was amazing. He said that even HWY 2 was washed out for a while near Troy, where Callahan Creek cuts across. He said that it was a pretty remarkable situation up in his neck of the woods.

Corps Update

- The Dalles
  - April to August
    - 88 maf
    - 99% of average
- Lower Granite
  - April to July
    - 19 maf
    - 93% of average
- Libby
  - January Runoff Forecast
    - 7595 kaf
    - 125% of average
- Dworshak (Clearwater Fork)
  - April to July
    - 1968 kaf
    - 80% of average

Marotz asked during the rain on snow events how much LIB filled.

Kasi Underhill, Corps, said that she could look it up but did not have information at her fingertips. She said that the Water Supply Forecast jumped up quite a bit. She said that she would put in chat later if she could get that.

Marotz said that it would be the peaks in inflow that occurred in November and December. It was when the unregulated tributaries were in flood stage. LIB being there took a lot of the heat off and performed exactly as designed. He said that was great. He said that he wanted to be able to report on how much that LIB [break - someone was unmuted].

Norris said that LIB filled about one foot during the discharge reduction during the peak of that event. He said that but LIB has been drafting for FRM and has not really filled in the same way that DWR and HGH did. He said with limited turbine capacity LIB came in above FRM in December and is above FRM now. He said that LIB has been drafting for FRM, so it did not fill like DWR and HGH.

Charles Morrill, WA, said that he was surprised that DWR was at only 80%. He said that it was his perception that the snowpack in the basin looked better than 80%. He asked for a confirmation that the current picture is only 80% for DWR.

Norris said that they got rain instead of snow.

3. **Chum Operations –** *Doug Baus, Corps NWD; Tony Norris, BPA; Chris Runyan, BOR; Kelsey Swieca, NOAA Fisheries; and Charles Morrill, WA*

   a. Chum Incubation Phase Coordination, coordinated at TMT on December 17, 2026:

      - Effective, Friday, December 26, 2025, at 1300 hours, until further notice, the Bonneville Dam minimum tailwater elevation is 11.4 feet during all hours through April 9, at 0000 hours.

   b. NWRFC Monthly Precipitation Table (Water Year)

      - Snake River Basin abv Ice Harbor Dam
        - Observed inches: 9.3 inches
        - Percent of Normal: 112%
      - Columbia River Basin abv Arrow Dam
        - Observed inches: 12.9 inches
        - Percent of Normal: 119%
      - Willamette River Basin abv Portland
        - Observed inches: 27.2 inches
        - Percent of Normal: 88%

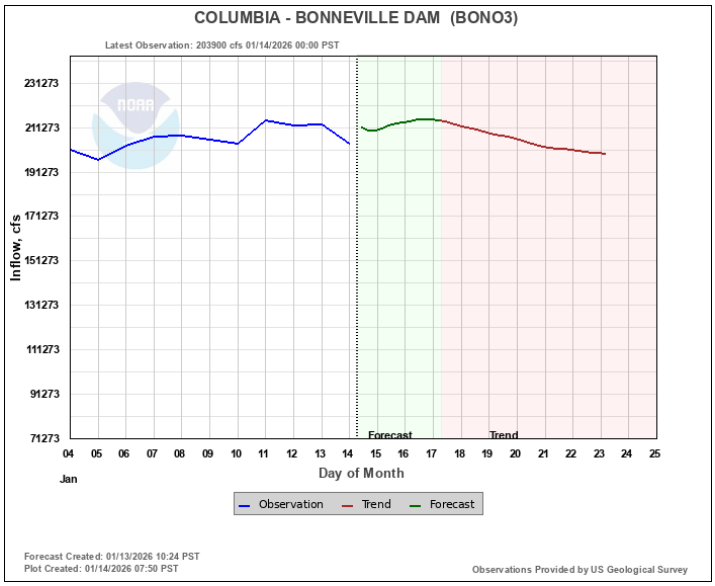
   c. NWRFC Monthly Temperature Table – Deviation from Normal (Seasonal Average)

      - Snake River Basin abv Ice Harbor Dam
        - Deviation: +5.1°F
      - Columbia River Basin abv The Dalles Dam
        - Deviation: +4.6°F
      - Willamette River Basin abv Portland
        - Deviation: +2.6°F

   d. Bonneville Dam (BON) – Hourly Data – *Baus*

      - Tailwater Elevation (Hour 9): 16.6 feet

e. NWRFC – BON Inflow Forecast (10-day) - *Baus*



- BON Inflow Forecasted:
  - Hovering around 201 kcfs over the next ten-day period.

f. BPA Update – *Norris*

- From an operations perspective we see a lot of water in the system and expect that to continue through at a minimum through January with the BON tailwater well above the Chum minimum tailwater elevation.

| *Tony Norris, BPA (Unverified)11:19 AM*

| *NWCC iMap*

g. NOAA Update – *Swieca*

- NOAA expects that the minimum tailwater will continue to be met based on the current conditions as well as GCL drafting for drumgate maintenance this year.

h. Chum Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys below BON

Chum Salmon Spawning Ground Surveys Below Bonneville Dam, 2025.

Survey Area	Date	Lives	Dead*	Redds**	Visibility	
Ives/Pierce Island Complex	22-Sep-25	0	0	0	6.5 ft	
	29-Sep-25	NC	NC	NC	0 ft	Boat motor issue
	6-Oct-25	0	0	0	10.0 ft	
	17-Oct-25	0	0	0	5.5 ft	Bad wind chop
	20-Oct-25	0	0	0	12.0 ft	
	27-Oct-25	0	0	0	12.0 ft	
	3-Nov-25	4	0	0	4.0 ft	
	12-Nov-25	174	0	62	8.0 ft	
	18-Nov-25	498	25	93	8.5 ft	
	25-Nov-25	274	80	57	7.0 ft	
	2-Dec-25	110	52	34	8.0 ft	
	9-Dec-25	0	0	0	0.5 ft	High water
	15-Dec-25	4	1	0	3.0 ft	
	22-Dec-25	0	0	0	0.5 ft	High water
	31-Dec-25	NC	NC	NC	0 ft	High water/ Wind

i. Washington Update – *Morrill*

- Tailwater Elevation
  - The last day that we were able to manage the 13.5' tailwater was on December 8, December 9 we lost it and tailwaters have been above 16' since and it looks like it is going to stay that way for the foreseeable future.
- Ground Surveys
  - Looking at the counts for the Ives/Pierce area and the lower sites (which are a little different), peak Lives observations seem to occur around November 25 for both areas.
  - It appears, looking at live count observations and through discussions with staff, that the peak of spawning and the end of spawning occurred earlier this year than previous years.
  - Looking at the counts, it appears that most of the spawning was complete prior to the high water.

j. 2025 Chum Redd Elevations Presentation – *Norris*

Norris gave a presentation about the Chum Redd placements for 2025.

Before the increase in streamflow, elevations were being held close to the minimum'. Chum monitoring crews noted that this year they did not see spawning in some areas that the Chum typically spawn. There were no redds in The Breaks area, between Ives and Pierce Islands, in spite of water availability. Fish did spawn in McCord, Woodard, and Ives Channel, but not as many in Ives Channel area. The crews noted that fish appeared to be spawning in greater numbers in areas downstream of the Ives/Pierce area, like Multnomah and Horsetail Falls.

The Redd Locations map show locations of redds (pink dots) in relation to the water surface elevation measured in March of 2023 (multicolored line) with a tailwater elevation of 10.5'. Chum redds all appeared to be well below the water surface. McCord Creek and Woodard Creek redds are all well submerged.

The 2016 – 2025 Redd Location map shows all of the redds measured since 2016.

The graph shows the elevation of the redds (blue) as compared to the surface water elevation (black) and to a 10.5' tailwater elevation (redd). Ives/Pierce complex had more than one foot of water covering the redds measured.

The final plot showed BON outflow (brown), tailwater elevation (thin blue). Norris shared that the tailwater elevation (scaled on the right) stayed pretty tight to the minimum tailwater for the propensity of the spawning period. Until the extensive precipitation started to increase streamflow. He said just after the first week of December we were able to maintain the daytime tailwater below 13' with reverse load factoring before they were not able to hang on to it any longer. And then we were up at an 18' tailwater.

Norris shared that on a site visit on December 19, we got to see what that the Ives Island area looked like with a 24' tailwater. He said that during this time incremental inflow into BON's pool was in excess of 40 kcfs, which is water coming in the Columbia downstream of The Dalles dam. He said with the Willamette hitting almost 100 kcfs, also contributed to the high tailwater elevation.

Stranz asked if Norris got any pictures of what it looked like on December 19.

Norris said that he did, he forgot to send that over. He said that he would bring it up at the next TMT.

Stranz said that it would be neat to see.

Morrill said that if we go back to the maps of the Ives/Pierce area you could show that the only thing visible was the green on the island, everything else was submerged.

Norris said that the entire Ives pocket area was completely submerged and in the Hamilton Springs channel areas, there was probably two or three feet of water over the top of the logs. And the trap area was completely submerged by a couple of feet as well.

Morrill said yeah, a lot of water. He thanked Norris for the presentation about the redd depths and the distribution. He said that when they lost control of the elevation it does appear that the Chum spawning and the survey crew saw an earlier timing for both Chinook and Coho spawning in that area, so it appears that the spawn timing, or abundance timing certainly preceded the high-water elevation. He said that was a good thing.

Erick Van Dyke, OR, said that he wanted to share some details that maybe are not clear when water rises to the level that folks are talking about velocities have been expected to influence behavior of what folks can see. So the realities of what information is available from observations has some impact based on all these details that have been shown in the presentation, the dates of when to expect things to be observable this year are influenced by more than just that. The visibility of folks on the ground identifying locations after the first week of December certainly is not the common expectation for visibility and things like that. There are [unintelligible] factors associated with making a decision on dates that are actually present and peak information is influenced by that as well. He said that he wanted to make sure those details were included in this conversation as well. He said that there is a lot of water, it is not just this location where this wet flow in December that is showing and demonstrating less common events.

Morrill said Van Dyke was correct that there may be some Chum that we did not see. He said that the historical flow measures from early on when they were measuring grid location and flow velocities in the impact of flow velocity. At 14' Chum would move off the redds in the Ives/Pierce area, at 16' they were simply not able to get back into their preferred zone. He said that there is a possibility that we did not capture all the fish that may have spawned in those areas. The historical data strongly suggests that the likelihood of Chum spawning in areas that they prefer once we were above 16' tailwater elevation based on that information suggests that probably not many fish, if any, were there. He said that Van Dyke was correct that there could be some fish that we missed.

4. Operations Review

a. Reservoirs

Reclamation – Chris Runyan

- Hungry Horse Dam
  - Inflows (1/13): 3.0 kcfs

        - For the last week inflows are 255% of average.
    - Outflows (1/13): 5.5 kcfs
        - Increased over the last couple of days.
    - Outflows (1/14): 6.0 kcfs
        - Projected to remain at this level until late January as HGH approaches their FRM requirements.
    - Midnight elevation: 3547.4 feet
        - From Full: 12.6 feet
        - Drafting: 1.1 feet since last week.
    - Reservoir Storage: 119% of average.
        - Positioned well in the event that there are low water supply conditions in the future.
        - If HGH remains above average, they would have to evacuate some storage to meet space requirements.
    - Conditions/Operations:
        - There is a dry 10-day forecast, depending on how long that extends, but based on that forecast HGH may see a slight decrease in their forecast by the time we get to February.

Marotz thanked Runyan for the reporting and said it was very well done.

Runyan thanked Marotz. He said that it was nice to have some eyes up there. He said that Marotz is living up there so Runyan always enjoy hearing what Marotz is seeing.

- Grand Coulee Dam
    - Inflows (1/13): 129.4 kcfs
        - For the last week inflows are 133% of average.
    - Outflows (1/13): 137.5 kcfs
    - Midnight elevation: 1283.4 feet
        - From Full: 6.6 feet
    - Reservoir Storage: 109% of average.
    - April FRM Elevation: 1246.6
    - Conditions/Operations:
        - There is no need for GCL to do anything for Chum flows with so much water in the system.
        - GCL is being prepared for drumgate maintenance.
            - Required this year.
            - In order to do the maintenance of the eleven drumgates GCL need the reservoir to be at or below 1255’ by mid-March.
            - Work will generally take eight weeks to complete.

- April FRM elevation is 8.4’ below the 1255’ drumgate elevation so based on the current forecast they would need to draft a little lower at the end of April. This will be updated going forward.

Corps – Kasi Underhill, Corps

- Libby Dam (Lake Koocanusa)
  - Current Elevation: 2405.6 feet
  - Average 1-Day Inflows: 6.1 kcfs
  - Outflows: 21 kcfs
    - Outflow will increase to 25 kcfs tonight.
  - Conditions/Operations:
    - LIB is expected to be on full capacity of all available units
    - LIB is projected to be above the January 31 FRM elevation.
    - During evacuation and up until the initiation of refill, outflows are limited to the hydraulic capacity of the powerhouse to the best extent possible which can result in years like this one where it is not possible to draft down to the required storage space.

Marotz asked if the turbine capacity was limited for any reason right now.

Underhill said yes, they are just getting another unit online. She said that it has been limited.

Marotz asked when that unit would come online.

Underhill said she believed it was today around 1700 MT. [Underhill later corrected this to tomorrow – January 15 at 1700]

Marotz said that was close enough, and thanked Underhill.

- Albeni Falls (Hope)
  - Current Elevation: 2054.3 feet
  - Average 1-Day Inflows: 27 kcfs
  - Average Outflows: 23 kcfs
  - Conditions/Operations:
    - The Flexible Power Operation has ended, and the Project is no longer spilling, and they are drawing down to the typical winter bands.
- Dworshak Dam
  - Current Elevation: 1558.6 feet
  - Average 1-Day Inflows: 5.5 kcfs
  - Outflows: 7.9 kcfs
  - Conditions/Operations:
    - Project is expected to stay between 6 – 8 kcfs to meet the January FRM.

- Lower Granite Dam
  - Average 1-Day Outflows: 55.8 kcfs
- McNary Dam
  - Average 1-Day Outflows: 168.7 kcfs
- Bonneville Dam
  - Average 1-Day Outflows: 192 kcfs
- FRM
  - Latest FRM was posted on the Corps website.
  - That FRM includes 152 kaf shift at DWR, which was the full available shift.
  - The Corps will be refining this in later months and would also need sufficient water to fully implement the shift.

b. Water Quality – *Dan Turner, Corps*

- TDG Below 110%

c. Fish

Salmon – Kelsey Swieca, NOAA

- Adult Salmon Counts
  - Only three Projects are available at this time of year.
  - Bonneville, The Dalles, and Ice Harbor
    - Primarily seeing Steelhead at fairly low numbers, especially at TDA and IHR.

Van Dyke said one minor inclusion on the adult information. He said that Bonneville was regularly counting at this time of year. He said that the fish counting had regularly been moving amongst the different locations, but not every year. He said that The Dalles and Ice Harbor are being counted this year because the contract had included them. He said that it might change next year, but they may not be available. He said that was a point that he though was important.

Swieca said Van Dyke was correct. She said that she thought that it was three Projects every year, and those Projects may change. She said that she believed all of that information is outlined in the note section at the bottom of the page and it is updated annually.

d. Power System – *Tony Norris, BPA*

- The high-pressure system has produced lower variable energy resource generation and but we have lots of water pushing through the system.

5. Set agenda for next meeting – *Wednesday, January 28, 2026* (+Process)

Meeting Location: Microsoft Teams

a. Chum Update

Today's Attendees:

Agency	TMT Representative(s)
NOAA Fisheries	Kelsey Swieca
Oregon	Erick Van Dyke
Washington	Charles Morrill
Kootenai Tribe	
Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation	Dennis Moore
Umatilla Tribe (CRITFC)	Tom Lorz, Pete McHugh
Yakama Nation	
Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	Chris Runyan, Eric Rothwell
Army Corps of Engineers (COE)	Doug Baus (Chair), Lisa Wright
US Fish & Wildlife Service	
Idaho	Jonathan Ebel
Montana	Brian Marotz
Spokane Tribe	
Nez Perce Tribe	Jay Hesse
Warm Springs Tribe	
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)	Tony Norris, Ben Hausmann

Other Attendees (non-TMT members):

COE – Kasi Underhill, Jessika Solleder, Michelle Yuen, Tom Conning, Dan Turner, Eric Chow, Tiffany Stoeckig-Dixon

BPA – Tammy Mackey

Oregon DEQ – David Gruen

DS Consulting – Emily Stranz (Facilitator), Colby Mills

CorSource – Andrea Ausmus (BPA note taker, Contractor)

EKI – Eve James, Travis Togo

AVA – Mike Dillon, Steve Lentini, Patrick Maher

DCPUD – Estela Navarro, Andrew Gingerich

PGE – Phil DeVol

Energy EPS – Joshua Rasmussen

CHPM– Jay Fintz, Lance Beyer, Sarah McCue

FPC – Noah Campbell, Erin Cooper

Grant PUD – Shaun Harrington

Unaffiliated – Mike Buchko, Cory Hill