

COLUMBIA RIVER TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

March 25, 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 February 25 facilitator's summary, and official meeting minutes pending the deletion of extra verbiage (2nd item in list) regarding comments from Brian Marotz, MT.

Official March Water Supply Forecasts

Kasi Underhill, Corps, reported the official water supply forecasts (WSF) from March 4 for Corps of Engineers projects:

- **The Dalles (TDA):** NWRFC April to August volume forecast is 84 maf, or 94% average; today's forecast is 89.8 maf, or 101% of average.
- **Lower Granite (LWG):** NWRFC April to July volume forecast is 15.2 maf, or 76% of average; today's forecast remains nearly the same.
- **Libby (LIB):** Corps March runoff forecast is 6.74 maf, or 111% of average.
- **Dworshak (DWR):** NWRFC April to July volume forecast is 2 maf, or 81% of average.

Chris Runyan, Reclamation, reported the official, and somewhat outdated, March water supply forecast for Hungry Horse Dam (HGH): March through July was 1,900 kaf, or 91% of average; April through August was 1,805 kaf, or 88% of average; May through July was 1,397 kaf, or 84% of average; and May through September was 1,505 kaf, or 84% of average. Minimum flows are 3,500 cfs at Columbia Falls and 900 cfs below the dam.

In response to a query, Chris clarified that updated WSF for April would be coming out the middle of next week. He also noted that based on the recent jumps in WSF numbers, higher forecasts could potentially persist, but conditions are uncertain between now and April 3.

Chum Operation

The chum incubation phase (as coordinated by TMT) will continue through April 9 at 2359 hours.

Kasi reported on the current conditions and forecasts. Water Year (WY) observed precipitation in the Snake River Basin above Ice Harbor Dam (IHR) is 12.9 inches, or 94% of normal; the upper Columbia River Basin above Arrow Dam (ARDB) is 42.4 inches, or 132% of normal; the Columbia River mainstem above TDA is 18 inches, or 104% of normal; and the Willamette River Basin above Portland is 40.3 inches, or 82% of normal.

For observed temperatures this month, the Snake River Basin above IHR has been about 6.6 °F above average, 4.8 °F above seasonally. The upper Columbia River Basin above ARDB has been 0.1 °F below average for the month, 2.4 °F above seasonally. The Columbia River mainstem above TDA has been about 5.1 °F above average for the month, 4.2 °F above seasonally. The Willamette River Basin above Portland has been 3.9 °F above average for the month, 2.6 °F above seasonally.

Jonathan Ebel, ID, noted that from Idaho’s perspective, it’s important to understand that most seasonal precipitation has not been stored in the landscape (e.g., snowpack), but rather as rain. Kasi added that much of the rain has been frontloaded in the forecast.

BON at 0800 hours this morning had a tailwater elevation of 20.9 feet, with 259 kcfs outflow. The RFC inflow forecast over the next 10-day period shows a low of 236 kcfs on April 2 and a high of 282 kcfs on March 27.

The 6-10-day climate outlook shows a probability of near-normal temperatures in the western and central portions of the basin and above normal temperatures and precipitation in the east. The 8-14-day outlook looks similar, with a probability of normal temperatures and leaning-to-above average precipitation.

Kelsey Swieca, NOAA, reported that chum fry are being counted through the smolt monitoring program at BON, with fry passing since midway through March. 129 chum fry were observed on March 13, with a couple days of additional passage at the project since then. Charles Morrill, WA, added that 135 chum fry have been collected through March 20 upstream of BON so far this season, coming through the JFF. BPA and Reclamation had nothing further to add.

In response to a question from Erick Van Dyke, OR, about any potential actions being taken to assist chum passing through the BON powerhouse, Lisa Wright, Corps, confirmed that other than the BON tailwater elevation, no specific chum-related operations are ongoing at the project at this time.

Non-Court Ordered Operations Review

Reservoirs – Chris reported on Bureau of Reclamation projects:

- **HGH:** warm temperatures and precipitation last week increased inflows to 16 kcfs for a few days, dropping to 10.6 kcfs yesterday. Outflows averaged 5.6 kcfs last week and are closer to 6 kcfs currently. Midnight elevation was 3,544.5 feet (15.5 feet from full), and the project spilled about 4.8 feet last week. HGH has observed about 3 inches of precipitation over the last week, with warmer than average temperatures. Snowpack has built in higher elevations but has melted off down low. Yesterday flows at Columbia Falls were at 20.7 kcfs.
- **Grand Coulee (GCL):** inflows were 124.3 kcfs, outflows were 155.6 kcfs, and midnight elevation was 1,251.9 feet (38.1 feet from full). The project is currently conducting drum gate maintenance, likely through mid-May (a full 8-weeks), unless weather conditions slow progress.

In response to a query from Erick regarding the 5-foot flexibility used at GCL during drum gate maintenance and concerns around the amount of refill required to make up the space. Chris and Tony Norris, BPA, clarified that the extra 5-feet is a buffer to help regulate typically volatile inflows while safely conducting uninterrupted work for critical dam maintenance. Due to the location of the gate hinge, the only way to keep the gate dry and work safely is to maintain elevation lower than 1,255 feet. AAs expect to be at or above GCL’s spring refill elevation on April 10. Tony added that GCL is not restricted on refill rates, only draft rate; refill rate can be limited by any downstream FRM guidance from the Corps for lower river flows during the May-June FRM refill period.

Kasi reported on Corps of Engineers projects:

- **LIB:** current elevation is 2,384.85 feet, with average 1-day inflows of 18.98 kcfs and current outflows of 20 kcfs. LIB is holding 20 kcfs outflow and is expected to come in a couple feet higher than the end-of-March FRM elevation (2,380.2 feet).

- **Albeni Falls (ALF):** current elevation is 2,054.1 feet, with 1-day average inflows of 50.1 kcfs and current outflows of 34 kcfs. 2 spillway gates are currently open, and refill starts April 1.
- **DWR:** current elevation is 1,576.6 feet, with 1-day average inflows of 14.9 kcfs and current outflows of 14.9 kcfs. The current project forebay elevation is about 50-feet over the 30-year average for this time of year; a deviation at the project is to remain at or below the 110% TDG rather than meeting end-of-March FRM. Conditions will be closely monitored with flows adjusted accordingly in real time. Releases for the remainder of March and into April are expected between 13-15 kcfs, and a new FRM elevation will be published April 6.
- **LWG:** average 1-day outflow is 64 kcfs.
- **McNary (MCN):** average 1-day outflow is 226.6 kcfs.
- **BON:** average 1-day outflow is 258.9 kcfs.

Water Quality – Alexis Mills, Corps, reported that all forebay gauges have been installed prior to the start of spring spill next week. There has been a significant amount of forced spill due to lack of turbine capacity at six of the eight projects. Surface spill operations are ongoing at the four lower Snake River projects and MCN and JDA. Alexis noted a couple missing data points at Lower Monumental (LMN) due to a faulty cable that was repaired yesterday; the data will begin populating today.

Fish – Kelsey reported that juvenile smolt monitoring program index reports are receiving data from the White Bird, Imnaha, and Grand Ronde traps, with yearling Chinook, coho and steelhead at all three. Additionally, a few thousand yearling and sub-yearling Chinook have been observed at BON and 10s of steelhead at the project.

Adult data are currently available at all four projects: BON, John Day (JDA), LMN, and LWG. Lower Columbia project counts are dominated by steelhead, with a few early spring Chinook. Lower Snake River passage is almost exclusively limited to 10s of steelhead/day.

Dave Swank, USFWS, reported a few juvenile lamprey passing at BON, with a spike yesterday; nothing too unusual for this time of year.

Power System – Tony reported generally mild temperatures with no issues on the system.

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

The next TMT meeting will be on April 1, 2026, at 9:00 AM.

**Columbia River Regional Forum
Technical Management Team
OFFICIAL MINUTES
Wednesday, March 25, 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.

1. Review Summary and Minutes – *Emily Stranz, DS Consulting*

a. February 25 Facilitator Summary and Minutes

- Brian Marotz, MT, had an edit for the official minutes to remove the extra description around his comment on the 2/25 minutes.

2. Official Water Supply Forecast – *Chris Runyan, BOR; Kasi Underhill, Corps-NWD*

Corps Update

- Official Water Supply Forecast (WSF) was released on March 4.
- April WSF will be released on April 3.
- The Dalles (TDA)
 - April through August (Official March WSF)
 - 84 maf
 - 94% of average
 - Current WSF
 - 89.8 maf
 - 101% of average
- Lower Granite (LWG)
 - April through July (Official March WSF)
 - 15.2 maf
 - 76% of average
 - Current WSF
 - 15.1 maf
 - 76% of average
- Libby (LIB)
 - April through August (Official March WSF)
 - 6.74 maf
 - 111% of average

- Dworshak (Clearwater Fork) (DWR)
 - April through July (official March WSF)
 - 2 maf
 - 81% of average
 - Current WSF
 - 2.175 maf

Reclamation Update

- Hungry Horse (HGH) – Official March Water Supply Forecast
 - March – July
 - 1900 kaf
 - 91% of average
 - April – August
 - 1805 kaf
 - 88% of average
 - May – July
 - 1397 kaf
 - 84% of average
 - May – September
 - 1505 kaf
 - 84% of average
 - Minimum Flows downstream of HGH (based on April – August average)
 - Columbia Falls
 - 3500 cfs
 - Below HGH (South Fork)
 - 900 cfs

Marotz said that Montana did get a little bit of precipitation towards the end of April and early March. He asked if Runyan anticipated those figures to go up a little bit.

Runyan said that Marotz was right, it did come up in March and then it kind of came back down. He said that he would guess that it would be a little bit more than our forecast right now. He said that there is a lot of water up in the Flathead right now, so HGH had to increase outflows. He said that he would cover that later in Ops Review. He said that he was tracking the precipitation and the RFC, and he was guessing that we would have a slight increase. Runyan said that he would have the new forecasts, he said that he would start working on them by the middle of next week.

Jay Hesse, Nez Perce, asked about the WSF numbers for TDA, DWR, and LWG that jumped on the last data points. He said that they were all acknowledged as an increase. He said if we look back at track records, those quick jumps tend not to persist. He asked

if that was the expectation that this reflected a single wet day and tomorrow's numbers will drop back down to where we have been or was the Corps viewing this as something that is going to persist in the WSF.

Underhill said that one thing that she would look at would be the 0-day and the 10-day precipitation forecasts (QPF). She said if you look it is like the 0-day is finally catching up to the 10-day. She said that this was kind of some good information here that this might be persisting. She added the caveat that really anything can happen between now and April 3. She said that there would be more information to come on that.

3. Chum Operations – Kasi Underhill, Corps-NWD; Tony Norris, BPA; Chris Runyan, BOR; Kelsey Swieca, NOAA Fisheries; Charles Morrill, WA

a. Chum Incubation Phase Coordination

- Effective, Friday, December 26, 2025, at 1300 hours, the Bonneville Dam minimum tailwater elevation is 11.4 feet during all hours through April 9, at 0000 hours.
- The Chum Operation will end on April 9 unless otherwise coordinated.

b. NWRFC Monthly Precipitation Table

- Snake River Basin above Ice Harbor Dam
 - Observed inches: 12.9 inches
 - Percent of Normal: 94%
- Upper Columbia River Basin above Arrow Dam
 - Observed inches: 40.2 inches
 - Percent of Normal: 132%
- Columbia River Basin above The Dalles
 - Observed inches: 18.0 inches
 - Percent of Normal: 104%
- Willamette River Basin above Portland
 - Observed inches: 40.3 inches
 - Percent of Normal: 82%

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

- Snake River Basin above Ice Harbor Dam
 - Monthly Deviation: +6.6°F above normal
 - *Seasonal Deviation*: +4.8°F above normal
- Upper Columbia River Basin above Arrow Dam
 - Monthly Deviation: -0.1° F above normal
 - *Seasonal Deviation*: +2.4°F above normal

- Columbia River Basin above The Dalles
 - Monthly Deviation: +5.1°F above normal
 - *Seasonal Deviation:* +4.2°F above normal
- Willamette River Basin above Portland
 - Monthly Deviation: +3.9°F above normal
 - *Seasonal Deviation:* +2.6°F above normal

Jonathan Ebel, ID, said that looking at the observed precipitation, it felt important to point out that when he looks at this and when he looks at snow and essentially how much water is stored on the landscape it is not portraying the full picture. He gave an example of the Upper Snake above Brownlee. Right now, there is essentially no snow between 6 – 7 thousand feet, that needs to be taken into account, that the precipitation has not been stored on the landscape and we need to keep that in mind.

Stranz said so rain, and not snow.

Underhill said that is an acute observation and another thing that she looks at is when we are talking about an April through August volume forecast, if you go into that RFC site, you can click and see how the monthly forecast is distributed across the months and you will sort of notice that a lot of it is front loaded.

| *togo (Unverified)10:20 AM*

| *Same with NW Montana. Repeated warm rain on snow events. We've lost a lot of snowpack and have ZERO snow at medium and low elevations.*

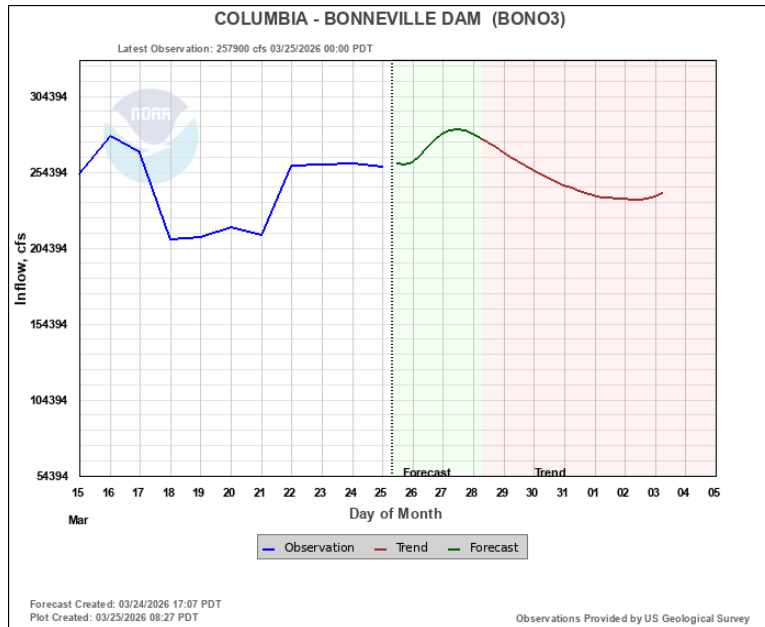
| *stelzer (Unverified)10:21 AM*

| *Snotel values may be telling a very different story than reality given how warm it has been this year.*

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

- Tailwater Elevation (Hour 8): 20.9 feet
- Total Outflow: 259 kcfs

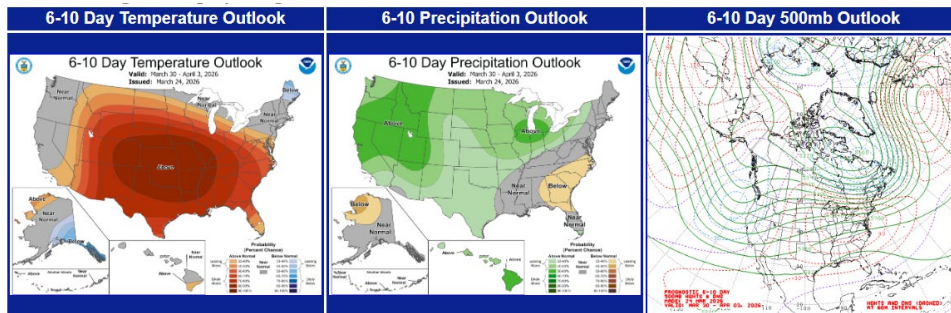
e. NWRFC – BON Inflow Forecast (10-day) - *Underhill*



- Low: ~236 kcfs (April 2)
- High: ~282 kcfs (March 27)

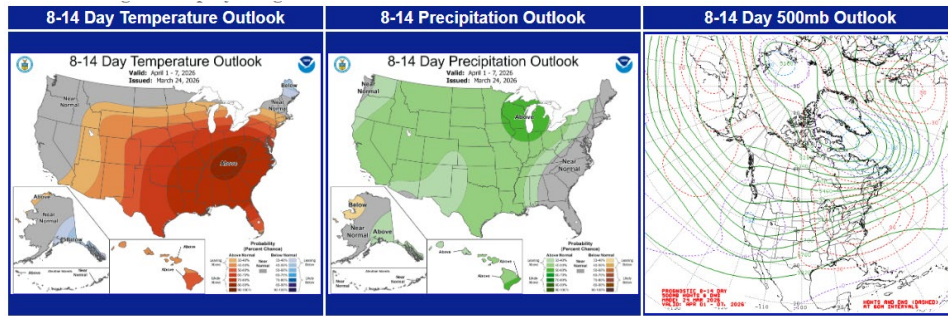
f. NWRFC Climate Forecast

6 – 10 Day



- Temperature
 - Probability of near normal in the Western and Central Basins
 - Probability of above average in the east
- Precipitation
 - Probability of above average

8 – 14 Day



- Temperature
 - Probability of near normal
- Precipitation
 - Probability of above average

g. Fish Update

NOAA – Swieca

- NOAA is counting Chum fry through the smolt monitoring program at BON.
 - The Chum fry have been passing BON since about midway through March.
- Counted (3/13/2026): 129 Chum Fry
 - Additional chum fry passage at BON since then.

Washington – Morrill

- The summary from Dean Ballinger showed the passage through March 20 of 135 Chum fry collected so far this season. They are also indexing based on the sample proportion water of 255 fry.
- Key number is that we are seeing Chum fry being collected upstream of BON and they being collected from the JFF.
 - Total collected (3/20/2026): 135 Chum Fry

Erick Van Dyke, OR, said that this pertinent and important information to share about Chum of course and he is very appreciative of it. He said that he was trying to recognize what measures were being taken to aid in safe passage of juvenile or fry Chum that are entering the powerhouses. He said that he did not recall that we really have an action that is stressing that particular note. He said that he wanted to make sure that he was not mistaken and that there was not an action that was actually taking place to address Chum passing through the powerhouse of BON. He asked if there was anyone that could help him with that one.

Lisa Wright, Corps, said that we do not have any Chum related operations at BON at this time of year other than the tailwater elevation.

Van Dyke thanked Wright and said that he appreciated the verification. He said that he just wanted to make sure that he was thinking about that and not missing something.

4. Non-Court Ordered Operations Review

h. Reservoirs

Reclamation – Chris Runyan

- Hungry Horse Dam
 - Inflows (03/24): 10.6 kcfs
 - Outflows: 5.6 kcfs
 - Current outflows are closer to 6 kcfs.
 - Midnight elevation: 3544.5 feet
 - From Full: 15.5 feet
 - Filled: ~4.8 feet last week.
 - Operations:
 - Increased outflows last week to slow down the fill in the reservoir and hold a little space.
 - Conditions:
 - Warm temperatures and precipitation got inflows going.
 - There were a few days with inflows of 16 kcfs.
 - Precipitation: ~3 inches
 - April has been a wetter month with almost 200% of average precipitation.
 - The snowpack up high built, but the snowpack down low melted off.
 - Columbia Falls
 - Flows (03/24): 20.7 kcfs
 - Water Supply Forecast:
 - The forecast went up earlier in the month and then came back down.
 - May end up near where we were in March for the forecast, but Runyan would not be surprised to get a little bit of an increase but not as much as would assume by the precipitation because it ran off.
 - The precipitation will not be there for the May through September forecast which is what operates flood control.
- Grand Coulee Dam
 - Inflows (03/24): 124.3 kcfs
 - Outflows: 115.6 kcfs
 - Midnight elevation: 1251.9 feet
 - From Full: 38.1 feet

- Operations:
 - GCL is currently operating to Drum gate Maintenance and there is a lot of work going on.
 - Plan to be done by early May.

Tom Lorz, Umatilla/CRITFC, said that Runyan said that drum gate maintenance would be done by early May. He asked if Runyan thought it would be done before May 15. He said that one nice thing about this is that GCL has not had really bad weather that sometimes hinders the work. He asked if Runyan was thinking that they are going to be ahead by a lot or not too much.

Runyan said thank you for asking that. He said that they are working away and as soon as they are done GCL will be available to refill. He said that Lorz was right, weatherwise can really slow it down. He said that it will take the full 8 weeks this year so let's assume it is the middle of May, but he can give an update. If they can relieve that earlier, he will let people know.

Lorz said that he appreciated that.

Van Dyke said that the flexibility that is being used at GCL is getting closer to the 1250' mark. He asked Runyan to help him understand why they need the extra 5 foot of flexibility for this drum gate operation.

Runyan said that they are doing the drum gate maintenance and they are massive gates. He said that they need the reservoir at 1255' or less. He said that if GCL goes over 1255' it requires all sorts of work to be accomplished such as removing catwalks and line outages. He said that we do not want to go above 1255' and force drum gate to stop or be interrupted. He said that the range for GCL during this time is that it cannot be any higher than 1255' and they have put a hard limit on that. He said that GCL has ~5 feet range of 1250-1255' to operate and regulate inflows. That is based on historical requirements and ensures that GCL is not forced to fill above 1255' and interrupt the work. He said generally GCL is more in the range that they are now, like 1252', but it will bounce around in that 5-foot range. It depends on what inflows are doing, mainly, regulating the inflow. He said that there was 124 kcfs coming in yesterday, that is a lot of water, and the range provides some buffer so they do not have to end the work prematurely and not accomplish what we need for dam safety.

Van Dyke told Runyan thank you. He asked Runyan to verify that the bottom of the drum gate is at elevation 1265.5'. He asked if that was right or if that was where the drum gate no longer functions. He said that he was trying to understand the mechanics of why GCL needs to provide flexibility of 15 feet.

Runyan said that he wanted to note that there are catwalks that need to be put on. He said as far as getting the schematic and the actual people who do that work, he cannot answer that, but he would pass it on to Norris to see if Norris could help out here.

Norris said that the top of the crest of the drum gate is 1260' but the drum gate itself extends above its hinge point. For people to work safely there is cap of elevation 1255' so that there is enough free board. He said that there are people literally working at the edge of the dam where the reservoir is literally lapping at their heels, so it is a human health

and safety issue while they do the important work there. He added an important reminder that it has been two years since they have had access to do critical maintenance on this critical dam safety feature. We need 5 feet of operating range so that we can manage volatile inflows during this period of the Spring where we can have extreme swings in inflow to Lake Roosevelt. He said that they need 5 feet to manage during this volatile period and 1255' is the maximum so that we can maintain a safe amount of free board for those that are standing on the edge of the dam.

Van Dyke said that human health and safety is important to all of us, and he appreciated the extra information for what he asked for, not 5-foot, but 10-foot of flexibility. He said that was what he was asking for and he appreciated it.

Norris clarified that it is not 10 feet of flexibility. He said that the range is 5 feet, the crest of the gates extends above the point where water would be up against the gate. They need access to the hinges which are at the brink of the dam and are below the crest of the spill gate. He said that in other words, the only way to keep the gate dry is to be lower than 1255'.

Van Dyke asked if the hinge was at 1255'.

Norris said no the hinge is right above that, but we cannot have the water right at the hinge because water would then be on the gate. They need a couple of feet of free board. So, 1255' is the safest maximum elevation while they are on the gates.

Van Dyke said that this an important topic, whether it is something that we want to talk about it or not, for us to all understand why the range is important, so thank you for sharing that. He said that he recognized that 5 foot is quite a bit of water in GCL, if he was not mistaken. He asked if someone had the amount of water to refill the 5 feet, from 1250' to 1255'. He asked if that was around a maf.

Norris said that during drum gate maintenance, when a flood risk or and official April 10 would have otherwise computed above the drum gate maintenance elevation, the April 10 elevation is 1253'. He said that we expect to be at or above elevation 1253' on April 10 when Spring flow augmentation is typically required and then we would expect to draft from there to the April 30 FRM elevation, which we will have a new forecasted April 30 FRM elevation next Friday. He said that they expect to be at our Spring refill elevation on April 10.

Van Dyke said that the question was about the amount of water it takes to fill that 5 feet, but he did appreciate the extra detail about the elevations that Norris offered. He asked if it was roughly a maf to fill the 5 feet of space or was it less.

Runyan said no, he had looked at it, and it is 300 kaf for the 5 feet.

Van Dyke thanked Runyan.

| Noah Campbell (Unverified) 10:40 AM

| Erick: 1250 - 1255' is about 315 KAF

Van Dyke said that he wanted to make sure that he was not making an error some place in the calculation, and he appreciated the input.

Stranz said that TMT would have another update on this when we meet again to hear how drum gate maintenance is going.

Runyan added for perspective that if GCL was at an elevation of 1250' and we have two days with inflows of 75 kcfs over inflow, we would fill the space in two days. He said that gives some perspective on the timing. He said that 75 kcfs over inflow for two days would fill that and yesterday inflow into GCL was 124 kcfs. He said that it can fill up pretty quick.

Jonathan Ebel, ID, asked if that would be violating the draft or refill rate requirements at GCL. He asked if that was like a 1 – 1.5 foot per day. Ebel said that his point was that they would have to decrease their outflow.

Runyan said he wasn't aware of any restrictions on refill rates, only on draft rates. He asked Norris if GCL has refill rates. He said that they have draft rate requirements, but Ebel was asking about refill rates at GCL.

Ebel said that it was just a thought, that GCL would not be refilling at that rate, GCL would have to increase outflow, but Runyan's point was well taken.

Norris said that we are not restricted on refill rates, only draft rates. He said that refill rate would be limited by any downstream FRM guidance that we might have in the lower river that is issued by the Corps during the May/June FRM refill period.

Corps – Kasi Underhill

- Libby Dam (Lake Koocanusa)
 - Current Elevation: 2384.85 feet
 - Average 1-Day Inflows: 18.98 kcfs
 - Current Outflows: 20 kcfs
 - Operations:
 - Holding 20 kcfs outflow.
 - LIB is expected to come in a couple feet higher than the end of month FRM elevation.
 - March End of Month FRM Elevation: 2380.2 feet
- Albeni Falls
 - Current Elevation: 2054.1 feet (Hope gauge)
 - Average 1-Day Inflows: 50.1 kcfs
 - Current Outflows: 34 kcfs
 - Operations:
 - Releasing 34 kcfs outflow.
 - Two spillway gates are open.
 - Refill at ALF starts on April 1.
- Dworshak Dam

- Current Elevation: 1576.6 feet
- Average 1-Day Inflows: 14.9 kcfs
- Current Outflows: 14.9 kcfs
- Operations:
 - The current elevation is ~50 feet over the 30-year average for this time of year.
 - There is a deviation request at DWR to increase outflows and remain at or below 110% TDG rather than meeting the end of March FRM.
 - They will monitor basin conditions and will adjust flows accordingly in real-time.
 - Releases are expected to be ~13 – 15 kcfs for the remainder of March and into the first part of April.
- WSF and FRM Expectations
 - In the beginning of April, around April 6, we will get a new April FRM elevation and we will have a better idea of what the April outflows will need to be.
 - Water Supply Forecasts have risen but we will see what that will look like in the official WSF.
 - If we were to use an early bird of yesterday's WSF the end of April FRM is going to be somewhere in the low 1560's (this can change before the official forecast).
- Lower Granite Dam
 - Average 1-Day Outflows: 64 kcfs
- McNary Dam
 - Average 1-Day Outflows: 226.6 kcfs
- Bonneville Dam
 - Average 1-Day Outflows: 258.9 kcfs
- i. Water Quality – Alexis Mills, Corps
 - TDG
 - All of the forebay gauges have been installed prior to the start of Spring Spill next week.
 - There has been forced spill due to lack of turbine capacity at six of the eight projects.
 - Surface Spill Operations are ongoing at the Lower Snake Projects, MCN and JDA.
 - Some additional spill due to a lack of turbine capacity.
 - Intermittent at this point.
 - Missing Data Points

- The missing data points at LMN were due to a faulty cable.
 - Repaired yesterday.
 - Data will begin populating today.

j. Fish

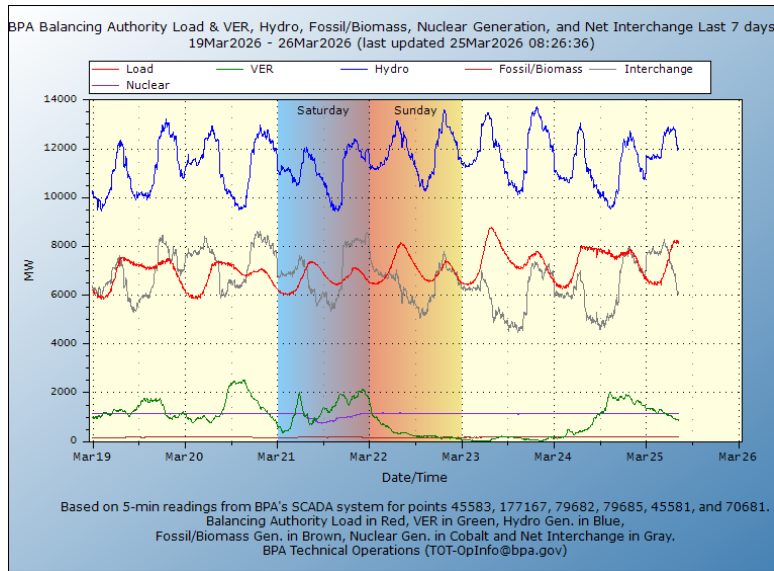
Salmon Passage – Kelsey Swieca, NOAA

- Juvenile Smolt Monitoring Program
 - Index reports are receiving data from three traps: White Bird, Imnaha, and Grand Ronde River.
 - Starting to see yearling Chinook, Coho, and Steelhead.
 - Chinook
 - Few thousand yearling and subyearling Chinook at Bonneville Dam
 - Steelhead
 - Tens of Steelhead counted at some of the projects.
- Adult Salmon Counts
 - Adult data are currently available at four projects: Bonneville, John Day, Lower Monumental, and Lower Granite.
 - Typical for this time of year.
 - Lower Columbia
 - Counts are dominated by Steelhead, with a few early Spring Chinook.
 - Lower Snake
 - Passage counts are almost exclusively limited to tens of Steelhead per day.

Lamprey Update – Dave Swank, USFWS

- Juvenile Lamprey
 - There are a few juvenile lampreys passing BON.
 - There was a small spike in counts yesterday and it will be interesting to see if it continues.
 - Nothing too unusual for this time of year, they tend to have an extended out migration season.

k. Power System – *Tony Norris, BPA*



- Nothing to report with generally mild temperatures.

5. Set agenda for next meeting – ***Wednesday, April 1, 2026***

Meeting Location: Microsoft Teams

- a. GCL Drum gate Maintenance

Today’s Attendees:

Agency	TMT Representative(s)
NOAA Fisheries	Kelsey Swieca, Trevor Conder
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	Keely Murdoch, Tom Iverson
Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	Chris Runyan
Army Corps of Engineers (COE)	Lisa Wright, Aaron Marshall
US Fish & Wildlife Service	Dave Swank
Idaho	Jonathan Ebel
Montana	Brian Marotz
Spokane Tribe	
Nez Perce Tribe (NPT)	Jay Hesse
Warm Springs Tribe	
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)	Tony Norris, Ben Hausmann

Other Attendees (non-TMT members):

COE – David Varner, Megan Biljan, Jessika Solleder, Alexis Mills, Kasi Underhill, Chris Peery, Tiffany Dixon, Michelle Yuen, Leah Hamilton, Steven Lee, Catherine Dudgeon, Kenneth Sears

BOR – Ryan Fosness

NOAA – Jennie Franks

Washington Ecology – Thomas Starkey

DS Consulting – Emily Stranz (Facilitator), Colby Mills

CorSource – Andrea Ausmus (BPA note taker, Contractor)

Clearing Up – K.C. Mehaffey

EKI – Eve James, Travis Togo

Energy EPS – Joshua Rasmussen

PGE – Phil DeVol

Avista – Patrick Maher, Steve Lentini

PSE – Jessica

FPC – Noah Campbell

GCPUD – Shaun Harrington, Joseph Akers

NPCC – Kate Self

Columbia Basin Bulletin – Mike O’Bryant

Unaffiliated – Mike Buchko, Shea Frantz, Eric Wood