

COLUMBIA RIVER TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

June 2, 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.

Adult Passage

Several TMT Members requested another unscheduled meeting to follow-up on the topic of adult passage conditions at John Day Dam (JDA) and to review NOAA's recommendation to reduce spill in response to adult Snake River Chinook delay. Following the June 1 unscheduled TMT meeting, the Corps reported that they coordinated with NOAA on an operational change at JDA. The recommended operation, distributed via email, reduces spill to 40% of project outflow for 8 daytime hours (targeting starting between 0400–0800 and concluding no later than 2000 hours) for 3 consecutive days starting tomorrow, June 3. From NOAA's perspective, delays for 9 consecutive days of adult Snake River Chinook and other upriver spring Chinook warrants a timely operational response.

Operational Clarifications

The Corps explained that JDA's unit operation had shifted from priority Unit 3 to Unit 4 because Unit 4 is a "Kaplan Turbine Unit" with adjustable blade angles, providing greater flexibility for generation than the fixed Unit 3. A clarification Memorandum for Record (MFR) was sent to the region and some partners expressed concern that the unit change could affect adult passage. The Corps noted it did not view the adjacent-unit operation as a significant contributor to adult delay. Several Salmon Managers expressed strong disagreement, emphasizing that unit prioritization is important for attraction flow and tailrace conditions, and that changing from Unit 3 to Unit 4 coincided with the appearance of "black dots" and deteriorating south ladder passage. BPA later clarified that Unit 4 can operate between 10.7 kcfs and 20 kcfs, while Unit 3 is fixed between 18 kcfs and 19 kcfs; powerhouse discharge itself did not change during the switch.

TMT Perspectives on Delay

NOAA reiterated their perspective that the delay is real and significant, and that the spill change was recommended to address adult delay in a timely manner. Other Salmon Managers noted that from their perspectives, the issue appears to be more of a south ladder performance issue than a spill issue, referencing ongoing temperature differentials up to 5°F in the south ladder, unit-priority changes, changing tailrace hydraulics, and the fact that delays became apparent after the unit change. CBTYN emphasized that the project should not "put all eggs in one basket" by relying on one ladder, especially when the south ladder is performing poorly, and the north ladder has been underused.

Suggested Alternative Operations

TMT members proposed alternatives to an immediate 40% spill reduction, including:

- Wait 1-3 days if passage improves under current Unit 3 operation before making another change.
- If spill reduction is pursued, consider 60% spill reduction first rather than going directly to 40%.
- Explore altering spill pattern or "bulking" spill on the ends rather than only reducing total spill.
- Consider additional unit-priority adjustments or other operational tweaks, potentially through a technical subcommittee or FPOM process.

ID emphasized that flows returned to a range around 240–250 kcfs, which have not previously shown passage issues, and that the system should be given time to respond before acting. ID, CTBYN, and other

Salmon Managers stressed that any spill reduction should be more conservative and paired with evaluation of other “knobs to turn” first.

Process Concerns

Some TMT Members expressed frustration over process. Several Salmon Managers noted that from their perspectives, the decision felt predetermined, as BPA had already marketed power for the planned operation and the Corps/NOAA were moving forward before the TMT consultation or coordination. CTUIR stressed this was inconsistent with the normal TMT/SOR process, lacked adaptive management, and reduced the value of the regional forum. NPT added that without proper polling and SOR-like treatment, the TMT was not following the intended process. The Corps acknowledged the concerns expressed and emphasized that the AAs heard their partners’ frustrations.

Polling on NOAA’s Recommendation

For the record, TMT Members were polled on NOAA’s recommended (and to-be implemented) operation at JDA, with some providing rationale for their polling response:

TMT Member	Polling Response	Rationale (<i>Optional</i>)
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Support	From NOAA’s perspective, adult delay at JDA is significant, has persisted for nine consecutive days, and warranted an operational change. NOAA continues to support the recommended spill reduction; it will monitor passage during implementation.
Oregon	Object	OR noted they could have supported letting the current JDA operation continue for 3 more days before considering a change. They were concerned the operation had already been predetermined and that the collaborative process had been stifled.
Washington	Object	WA noted the discussion had been initiated by Salmon Managers, but the result has been discouraging to a collaborative process with the AAs and NOAA.
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Object	CTUIR objected on both process and operational grounds. They noted the action was not following the TMT or SOR process, was not an emergency, and was not the collaborative discussion they expected. From the Tribes’ perspectives, operationally, one day is not enough to see whether the unit prioritization change was the main cause; they would have preferred several more days before modifying spill.
Confederated Bands and Tribes of the Yakama Nation	Object	From CBTYN’s perspective, the issue looks like a south ladder performance problem, not a spill-only problem; they requested alternatives to reducing spill. The Tribes also expressed concern about the lack of collaboration, process, and adaptive management.
US Bureau of Reclamation	Support	USBOR had nothing further to add.

US Army Corps of Engineers	Support	USACE supported NOAA’s recommendation because it aligned with NOAA’s rationale.
Idaho	Object	ID objected on process grounds, emphasizing the regional process should involve adaptive, technical collaboration, which from their perspective is not happening. They are also concerned that the 40% spill block at JDA appears to be prioritized over a 30% spill block at Little Goose (LGS). From ID’s perspective, blocking fish at LGS to pass a few more fish at JDA is biologically unjustifiable, especially because fish at LGS are farther along in migration and have higher survival prospects.
Nez Perce Tribe	Object	NPT had expected the recommendation might be adjusted in important ways and might have supported it if it addressed key concerns. The Tribe objected because the recommendation was unmodified, did not address other factors such as south ladder passage, and included an unclear implementation timeframe tied to spill curtailment without commitment to explore other options.
Bonneville Power Administration	Support	BPA noted it was planning to implement NOAA’s recommendation and emphasized it was not a power-driven operation. The change was not materially beneficial to ratepayers, could even have cost money, and was implemented in response to NOAA’s recommendation and Corps guidance.
<p><i>The Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Montana, The Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes were not present to register a polling response.</i></p>		

Action Agency Implementation

The Corps reported that the JDA adult delay operation will proceed starting tomorrow and continue for the planned 3 days. BPA noted that load for Wednesday and Thursday has already been marketed, and that any change beyond that will need to be decided sooner rather than later.

Next Steps

The TMT agreed to revisit the issue at tomorrow’s regularly scheduled meeting. “Adult Passage” will be added to tomorrow’s agenda, in addition to the standing agenda topic of “Potential FPAC Treaty Flow Augmentation Request.”

Questions or Comments from Non-TMT Members

There were no questions or comments from non-TMT Members.

The next regularly scheduled TMT meeting will be on June 3 at 9AM PDT.

**Columbia River Regional Forum
Technical Management Team
OFFICIAL MINUTES
Tuesday, June 2, 2026**

Today's unscheduled 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. Adult Passage – Tom Lorz, Umatilla/FPAC Chair

a) John Day (JDA) Passage Update – *Lorz*

- As noted yesterday (Monday), Fish Managers (FM) took a look at JDA adult passage information.
- FMs received some information from the Corps, they did some more work on that.
- Recommendation was reviewed at FPAC today, email was sent out early AM.
 - FMs thought that there was some other important information that they needed to review and look at today.
 - FMs also wanted to discuss with the Corps the decision the Corps had proposed.
 - The Corps then suggested that TMT have the meeting at 2:00pm.
- Corps submitted new information to the regional staff.

Lorz asked if the Corps or NOAA rethought their recommendation for change of operations tomorrow, Wednesday, or were they in listening mode and want FMs to present additional information.

Baus said that as Lorz had noted, there was a request for some information, so the Corps was hoping to kick off the meeting by recapping the information that they had sent out yesterday, circling back to talking about the unit prioritization issue and then the plan moving forward. He said that they also wanted to turn it over the NOAA Fisheries to have additional dialogue and then also hear from BPA regarding some additional information. He said that was his understanding of where the Corps would like to take this.

Lorz asked Baus to go through and present it and then the FMs afterwards could add, subtract, question, or see if there were any concerns and go from there.

b) Official Coordination on JDA Ops Update – *Baus*

- Passage Delay of Adult Snake River Spring Chinook
 - In the update the Corps talked about the passage delay of adult Snake River Spring Chinook for eight consecutive days, as of June 2 it will be at nine days.
- The Corps communicated that rather than the SOR process, in consultation with NOAA, they talked about decreasing spill at JDA.

- Decrease spill at JDA to levels of 40% of project outflow for eight daytime hours, targeting starting between 0400 and 0800 and concluding no later than 2000 hours. That would be for three consecutive days starting on June 3.
 - All additional information should be provided in the email.
 - Operation would be implemented due to adult delay.
- c) Unit Priority at JDA – *Baus*
- Discussed yesterday at TMT.
 - Memorandum for Record (MFR) went out via FPOM.
 - MFR noted the swap MU4 to allow additional flexibility to generate megawatts in place of Unit 3.
 - Fish Passage Plan (FPP)
 - Unit Priority – the first units of priority are 5, 1, 3, 16.
 - In operation the Corps did swap Unit 4 in place of Unit 3 because Unit 4 is a Kaplan Unit which has an adjustable blade angle to help better provide flexibility for generation, whereas Main Unit 3 is locked.
 - Clarification on how that was being operated was sent out to the region via FPOM MFR.
 - The Corps recognized that this may have been a concern to some folks, however to the Corps it was not a concern from the extent of adult delay.
 - Rationale: As identified in the FPP, the paired adjacent unit may be operated
 - While Unit 3 was not in operation, the adjacent unit, Unit 4, was in operation. They are adjacent units and that was what was identified in the FPP.
 - The Corps recognized that there was concern over this and due to this conversation there was a tension on that topic and an MFR went out but operation of an adjacent unit is consistent with the FPP and from the Corps' perspective shifting that flow to an adjacent unit is not something they would deem as significant as it relates to overall impacts to tailrace hydraulics that may contribute to adult delay for this amount of time, of nine days.

Lorz clarified that Unit 3 was a fixed-blade unit, it is not Kaplan, and Unit 4 is the adjustable Kaplan; that was why U4 was deemed usable because it was easier to have an operating range with a Kaplan than a fixed. He said that unfortunately Unit 2 is also a fixed unit. While yes, you can use adjacent units, adjacent units going away from an adult entrance and only having one primary unit on next to an adult ladder can cause problems in the tailrace egress. He said that people who have been down to the ERDC model notice that unit priorities do affect attraction flow to the ladders, as we have seen at Little Goose (LGS) when we do not have any units, Units 1 – 2, or 3, on you have impacts on that adult attraction there. He said that he would not agree with the Corps' comment that they do not see that as a problem. He said that he does think it is a problem. Secondarily, this operation has been going on since May 21, which is coincidentally when we started to see some of these black dots appear, so maybe that was just a coincidence, maybe it was not. He said that he gave more credence than the Corps was giving it. Unfortunately, we no longer have a physical model to go be able to evaluate this at. There was a group that went down in February and looked at model runs, unfortunately FMs were not invited.

He asked if the Corps had a chance to go look at the data and look at what it looked like over at the South Shore ladder (Powerhouse-side) in different operations that you may or may not have done. He said that he requested that this morning and hopefully the Corps had a chance to think about that or investigate that as well.

Stranz said okay, so some differences of perspective on the impact of those units. She asked Baus if he had any more information either that he was going to share or in response to Lorz' question.

Baus highlighted the email that went out and also highlighted the MFR. He said that he acknowledged Lorz has a different opinion.

Lorz said on the email that he had sent Baus this morning, around 6:37, the Corps actually had a group down at the JDA model, which has unfortunately been decommissioned. There was a group that was down there looking at tailrace conditions for the navigators. No FMs were invited or allowed to attend but they did model runs. Lorz said that the FMs were wondering if there was any additional information, videos, from that that people could then go take a look at, like what is the tailrace look like under those conditions and that, and see if there is anything we can glean from that to maybe help us inform to say like there are some tweaks we could make with this operation, other than have to just decrease spill. He asked if there were other things that the FMs could look at because the navigators were looking at tweaks to spill patterns to allow for better navigation.

Baus thanked Lorz. He said that he heard him. He said that he would have to get back to him on that. He said that in the near term the Corps were trying to follow up on issues associated prior to that. He said that he did not have a response at this time, but he would get back to him. And that as far as the Corps goes, it was his understanding of bringing this up to speed. He said that he was hoping to pass it on to NOAA Fisheries for additional dialogue as well.

Tony Norris, BPA, noted that Unit 3 was out of service all last Spring and he did not think we had these problems, and Unit 4 was used.

Lorz said that we had a wildly different spill program so that would make some sense but since we are not in that spill program, Unit 3 seemed to be fine at the very beginning of the whole season, and it had only been after May 21 that we started noticing black dots. He said that his read of the data would be that it is important for the tailrace hydraulics.

Stranz said that she thought she heard Lorz say that Unit 4 was turned on May 21. She asked if she understood that correctly.

Lorz said yes, that was from the MFR that the Corps sent out. They made a change to make it easier for balancing load. They said that they used Unit 4, which is a Kaplan, as opposed to Unit 3, which is a fixed unit. He said that FMs were not made aware of that. That was why FMs asked the question if there was a change in unit priority or changes in that stuff. He said that the unit priorities are set up in the FPP for a reason, they are set up to basically set up the best conditions we possibly can for both adults and juveniles. Absolutely the Corps can make deviations from that, but without that information, that is information we are missing that helps maybe explain why we are seeing what we are seeing.

Stranz said that he had that information now, so that is helpful.

Ben Hausmann, BPA, said, about the Unit 3 versus Unit 4 discussion, he wanted to point out that when we switched from Unit 3 to Unit 4, you actually did see a bump in South Ladder passage. So it does not really fit in with that narrative exactly for operation not affecting that closest ladder.

Lorz said and then we saw six days of very bad fish passage after that which could relate to changes like a bump, who knows how long it takes. He said that the FMs are saying that they think there was an impact to this and that was information that they did not have.

Jonathan Ebel, ID, said that it was a very technical question. He asked if there was a difference in the amount of flow variation between those two turbine types. He said that he had heard that they switched to Unit 4 because of higher flexibility in generation because of the ability to change blade angles. He said that he could understand that, but he would like to know if there was a difference in the amount of flow or the variation, the range, of flow that can go through each of those turbines. As in, if you switch to Unit 4, does that increase the range of water coming out of that unit.

Stranz asked who could answer that question.

Norris said that BPA does not dispatch the units. The project likely prefers to use a unit with a turbine that can adjust its blade angle can just operate over a greater range and does not have as tight of an operating range within the 1% operating range, as does a fixed blade unit.

Ebel said that was helpful. He asked what was the range.

Norris said that it was in the FPP,

Ebel said that he would look it up. He said that he was curious because we have seen and have talked about a lot of variability, it is just a constantly changing environment in front of the ladder. If you increase and then use the full range over a given time. He said that he was trying to get his head around it.

| *Tom Lorz 2:18 PM*
| *here is the link*
| https://public.crohms.org/tmt/documents/fpp/2026/final/FPP26_04_JDA_03-25-2026.pdf

| *Lisa Wright 2:19PM*
| *Unit 4 can operate between ~10.7k and 20k. Unit 3 is fixed between ~18-19k.*

| *Tony Norris, BPA 2:20 PM*
| *Total discharge from the PH did not change during the switch from U4 to U3*

| *Tom Lorz 2:21 PM*
| *The 10 kcfs is very low heads. While the amount stays similar the units is farther to the north and now has a 2 unit hole in front of it instead of only 1.*

d) NOAA Operation Coordination Explanation – *Swieca*

- Baus gave an overview of what occurred yesterday and what led to the email that was distributed by the Corps. Swieca provided more on NMFS’ perspective and recommendations which were included as a portion of the email.
- Based on the DART adult delay tool, adult Snake River Spring Chinook have been delayed at JDA for 9 consecutive days as of this morning.
 - All the adult Chinook originating above McNary (MCN) have been delayed at JDA dam for 4 consecutive days.
 - NMFS is concerned with delays of this magnitude; it is their opinion that there are repercussions when fish delay at a project for this extensive period of time.
 - This ultimately culminated in NMFS offering an operational recommendation to adjust the spill operations to potentially ameliorate that delay in a timely manner.
- NMFS raised their concern at both FPAC and TMT yesterday, and again at FPAC today and offered their perspectives on that. Swieca felt that they were heard by the FM and they understood NMFS’ position, though there is disagreement about the correct path forward. NMFS then offered the recommendation to the Corps that the Corps then distributed out to TMT via email.
- NMFS recognizes that there has been some additional information that had been gained since the recommendation was put forth as described by the Corps earlier in this meeting and distributed by email this morning through an MFR about unit prioritization. From NMFS’ perspective, unit prioritization is important for adult passage but the operation of an adjacent unit, the impacts are unlikely to be the sole cause of the observed adult delay. Although NMFS did recognize that this is a correlation in time to both of these events.

Jay Hesse, Nez Perce, said he would briefly mention that Swieca’s description and in the email that came out from the Corps, there is a statement about “all” upriver Spring Chinook being delayed. He said that he wanted to make sure that people understood the “all” is not inclusive of all fish; it is a function of the release groups being considered and that it is talking about both stocks of Spring/Summer Snake River Chinook and Upper Columbia Spring Chinook. He said that he just wanted to make sure that people are not perceiving that this was a blockage because of that word “all”. He said that he was just clarifying.

Swieca said that she appreciated that. She said that was a product of the release groups in the DART adult delay tool. She apologized for any loose language that may have been used there. She thanked Hesse for that clarification.

Keely Murdoch, Yakama Nation, said that she just wanted to add that based on the information the FMs had reviewed it did not appear to them that the delays are spill related. She said that the delays appear to be a South ladder performance issue. She said that the performance issue may be because of this unit prioritization maybe. She said that there are also temperature differentials that are happening there, but it appeared to be a ladder performance issue rather than spill caused.

Swieca said maybe. She asked Murdoch to walk her through her thought process on the performance of the North ladder throughout this season under the 125% spill operation 24 hours/day compared to years historical.

Murdoch said that she thought that we had talked about this before, but when you look at the ladder differentials, that has existed all season, and in fact, earlier in the season, the ladder differentials were greater than they are now. So, the North ladder has not been passing large numbers of fish all season, yet we have not had a passage issue. It is not until we saw the performance of the South ladder decline that we started to see these delays. Earlier in the season, when that differential was even bigger, we were not seeing these delays, so it really seems to be associated with the decline in the performance of the South ladder as to these delays.

Swieca said that she heard what Murdoch was saying, she said that she would just point out that the performance of the North ladder, which is on the spill side has been abnormally low compared to years previous and she thought that was an important part of this conversation.

Murdoch said yeah sure, but we are passing fish, and we were not seeing delays until now, when the South ladder performance had started to decline.

| *Gabe Scheer 2:23 PM*

| *I just wanted to add some real time information on PIT tag passage at the South ladder. At this time yesterday, 5 PIT tagged chinook had passed JDA south. So far today, 16 PIT tags have passed JDA south*

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| *Tom Lorz 2:26 PM*

| *2021 was similar in low passage at the North ladder*

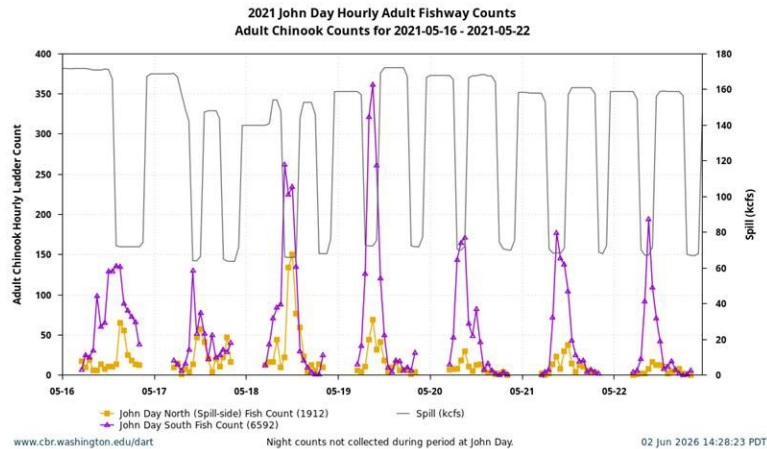
Stranz thanked both Murdoch and Swieca for that. She read the chats that Scheer and Lorz posted. She said that TMT had some differing perspectives on the causes and the issues. She asked if TMT had any ideas. She said NOAA had put out a recommendation. She asked if folks had any alternative ideas on how to support fish passage.

Ebel said yes and that he thought that Scheer's point provides one thing, it was to wait to implement an action. He said that he thought that we have seen the flows come back up from a level that was not modeled at ERDC, it was well below the seasonal flow objective and has come back up to a level where we were not seeing passage issues earlier in the season, ~240 – 250 kcfs. He said that he supports waiting to implement an action to see if that clears it up, that is in the interest in learning. Otherwise, he also thought that if an action was going to be implemented, alternatives exist and those alternatives include potentially going to, if you really want to reduce spill, going to 60% spill. He said that he was trying to wrap his head around how the units are operating especially since as flow went up, presumably Unit 16 got turned on, which is going to keep a little bit more of the spill from curling across the river and across the powerhouse. That is a potential cause of obscuring the ladder even further down the tailrace. And he thought an exploration of slightly altering spill patterns is another option or alternative to a significant decrease in spill. He said that Idaho is a proponent of evaluating spill as an option for improving salmon survival and it takes a long time and in order to assess its validity, we need to have stable spill operations. He said that those were the few alternatives that he was placing on the table:

1. Wait a second, see how the fish react to an increase in flow.
2. If you really want to decrease spill there is evidence on the ladder splits that the passage of the two ladders evens out a little more when it goes down to 60 – 65% spill.
3. Altering spill pattern, potentially bulking a little bit on the ends. Because right now you also notice that there is fairly low spill on the North side of the spillway.

Ebel said that those are the alternatives that he was putting out there to NMFS's recommendation.

| Tony Norris, BPA 2:28 PM



Stranz said that Norris had added a graph to the chat and asked if he would like to say anything to speak to that.

Norris said we had 40% spill blocks in 2021, and you can see how adult passage responded to that reduced spill block.

Ebel told Norris that you can see, sort of. He said that was consistent every day, the powers that be are implementing a different spill regime now and whether there are patterns in 2021 where they were not using the North ladder, but have you tested 60%. It is one of those concepts of: we have always done it this way. You could do it potentially as effectively with some middle ground here.

Murdoch said that she was going to add that she thought that they would be supportive of Ebel's idea of testing 60% rather than 40%.

Hesse said unlike the discussion at Lower Monumental (LMN) we do have other knobs to turn here, and while we are not talking about it today so much, there is also the observation of temperature differentials in the South ladder, getting up to 5°, and that is again a correlation in terms of timing. We have a correlation in terms of unit priority shifts. We have flow changes that are dynamic here. He said that he did believe that there are alternatives and none of these being mutually exclusive but alternatives beyond just reducing spill. He said that he would remind folks that the high spill is intentional in terms of benefiting downstream juveniles. So this is a balancing act of how do you get efficient passage of adults going upstream and still maximize surface passage of juveniles going downstream. He said that he thought it was prudent to explore and ultimately

prioritize some of the knobs that are not spill reducing alternatives to see if they work for adult passage. He said as TMT formulates, and potentially modify the NOAA recommendation, he thought that figuring out a priority for those alternative knobs and timing and magnitude sequencing is important as we continue this discussion.

| *Ben Hausmann 2:31 PM*

| *Just some context for the semantics of delay/blockage. We're also seeing 10 days worth of black dots between Ice Harbor and Little Goose. That's not the topic du jour but perhaps more to consider in the cumulative impact to adults and how much relevance/concern we put on the JDA delay issue.*

| *Tom Lorz 2:34 PM*

| *While that is to be considered, the delays equated to 1 day delay. Hence why the salmon managers did not view that as a blockage, and hence not an emergency. Further, the 40% spill reduction at LMN did not improve things at best it was similar so decrease spill is not always the best solution and should be entered into with caution if not an emergency situation.*

Lorz said that he had responded to Hausmann in the chat, but his main point was that the first knob that we are going for is a reduction in spill. Two things: First, if the AA or NOAA said these dots and showed a level of concern in years past, we would pull together technical experts from the region, and there are several of us around who have been here doing this far too long and wonder why we keep doing it. And then maybe come together and ask what is going on, review the data, all the data and take a look at unit priorities, temperature difference, all that kind of stuff to try to ascertain what is maybe going on and come up with a host of suggestions. Lorz said that is troubling to him because that is part of why we have the regional process, is to basically use the expertise within the regional process to come up with the best operations possible, it is not for the AAs to use and say this is what we are doing, thanks for your input and then continue on, but this is supposed to be a collaborative process. Lorz said that he was hoping we could get back to that at some time. Part of the reason why you are not getting the FMs as excited about this is these are delays not blockages. Blockages are an emerging situation. These are delays like at LMN. We are seeing basically a one-day delay, while that is not ideal, it also does not rise to the level of emergency and that kind of stuff. Now maybe we could have looked at some of the things, maybe done some tweaking and that kind of stuff, if that opportunity or concern was raised. He said that it was unfortunate that FMs have been the ones raising it this year of saying okay we are seeing some black dots is there something that people want to do. He said that FMs were hoping that we can maybe get more of a collaborative process going forward on that. Secondly, back to JDA, Lorz said that he thought it benefited us to let this change go back to Unit 3, to go at least two to three days and see what happens, because if it does start clearing as with LMN, the spill percentage change may not be necessary. He said that he would strongly encourage that since we have already seen LMN this year, and we tried the reduction in spill, in his view of the data and he thought that others would agree with him, we did not see a big improvement, if any. He said that he was loathe to do a large operational change without some guarantee of being successful and not when there are other explanations that make more sense.

| *Jonathan Ebel 2:36 PM*

| *Off the top of my head: NMFS and FPC analysis suggest that upstream survival impacts begin to accrue with travel times through the Snake River greater than*

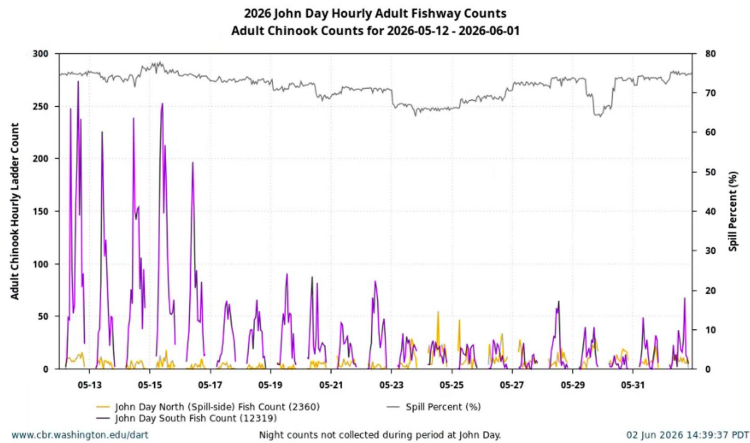
16-20 days at water temperatures above 62F and especially 68F. We are not there yet in the Snake River. It's also not clear the role of state and tribal fisheries in influencing passage patterns we're seeing in the Snake.

Stranz said that TMT was getting quite a bit in chat that she would encourage members to say out loud because not everybody can track chat easily.

Charles Morrill, WA, said that he agreed with Lorz. He said that he was opposed to any changes until we let these run for three days and see if it clears up with the current unit operations. And then we have other tools to look at rather than reducing spill. He said that he thought those were his key takeaways at this point in time.

Swieca said that she had heard a recommendation from Idaho and Yakama for a 60% operation rather than a 40% operation. She said that she wanted to get a little bit of additional information about how that value was selected and the basis for that value. She said that she was hoping to get their perspective about 60% and know what the basis for that recommendation was and hear what they have to say about that particular value and maybe why that value was selected.

Ebel said that what he thought we were seeing and what we saw at LMN was that under these different 24-hour gas cap operations at low flows, where they are not achieving gas cap, that we are seeing an interaction of flow with spill that is slowing adults or causing unique tailrace dynamics within certain flow ranges.



Ebel said that when he was looking at this figure and as the flows came down as minimum generation takes up a larger percentage and thus the spill percentage goes down, we started to see more passage at the North ladder. He said that he mentioned yesterday that the passage delay and the ladder split are related potentially but they are not the same. He said that he was interested in making sure that fish are using or are able to use if they so choose the North ladder because he thought putting all eggs in one basket is a bad idea because of things like ladder temperature differentials. He said that when he looked at this figure it seemed that fish are starting to use the North ladder more when that spill level went to 60%. He said that this was a hypothesis, and hypothesis needs to be tested. He said that was the basis for 60% rather than 40%.

Swieca said that was exactly what she was looking for and thanked him for the additional background. She said that NMFS is of the same position, that there seems to be indication that under the current operation and the current flow scenario at JDA there has been

especially poor passage on this spill side of the project. She said that was relatively abnormal and something that we have not seen regularly in the past at this project. She said that she thought we were seeing a situation where we are seeing ladder temperature differentials on the South side of the project. She said as folks mentioned before up to 5°C and so it is important to NMFS that we optimize passage, so we do not, as Ebel mentioned, put all our eggs in one basket and we make available to the extent possible the use of both ladders at that project. We are also seeing the reduction in spill for that portion of time coinciding with a bump in passage on that spill side of the project, which was indicating to NMFS that there is something occurring in the tailrace hydraulics that when spill changes at that certain flow we are seeing a response in passage on the Northside of the project. She said again, NMFS believes that passage becomes more important when, in an effort to not put all our eggs in one basket, given that the other ladder is experiencing meaningful temperature differentials.

Hesse asked Swieca if she could highlight the desire, or intention of NOAA to pursue improved passage on both sides. He asked if that was part of the cards or was it focused on one side or the other.

Swieca said that was certainly part of the cards, like Ebel mentioned, this is sort of a two-pronged conversation. This is a conversation about passage over the entire project and then what we can learn about that passage, looking closely at the ladder splits and what we can do to ameliorate that. She said that she heard Hesse's recommendation that we take a longer term stab at trying to address the ladder temperature differentials and NMFS is certainly supportive of that, but in the short term, the knobs that we are able to turn to hopefully increase passage across the project are primarily going to be ones that address the tailrace hydraulics concern.

Hesse said that he thanked Swieca for that description, the knobs that we did or did not have to turn also include unit priorities right now, and that adjustment that was made yesterday at this time after discussion so that one was already turned. He said that he got that the temperature differential is not an immediate fix.

Stranz asked Murdoch if she still wanted to clarify Yakama's position.

Murdoch said that she did. She said that how it was characterized by supporting the 60% spill reduction, to make it clear and what she had tried to express was that Yakama did not think this is a spill issue, they think this is a South ladder performance issue. She said that she wanted to clarify that statement. She said that they do believe that non-spill reduction knobs should be implemented first but if we go down the path of spill reduction, Yakama will prefer to see this done conservatively. That is, they would prefer to try a 60% spill reduction prior to going as far as 40%. She said that she guessed that was maybe a nuanced difference, but she thought it was important to say that was not the action that Yakama thought TMT should necessarily immediately jump to.

Ebel said that he would also echo what he had said earlier, that waiting a second for the fish to adjust to the increase in flows, and the changes in the powerhouse, would be the preferred action over the next couple of days.

Stranz said that there was a cohort of FMs who would like to pause any additional changes recognizing there had been changes in the unit since yesterday, units being used. Some folks would like to pause and watch to monitor what happens for another day or two and then if/when there was a reduction in spill, take a stepped approach down to 60% instead of all the way down to 40%. She said that she also heard a suggestion for that

reduction spill pattern to be bulked on the end. She asked if there were any other short term immediate knobs that folks felt had not been put on the table but should be put on the table.

Lorz said that he guessed the other one would be to look at tweaks, just the spill pattern, either reduce or increase flows over to the North shore to try to get more fish attracted to or if we think it was too strong, to reduce the flows coming out of those bays and shifting those elsewhere. And then there were other thoughts about maybe instead of using Unit 16, going back to_ He said that he did not know if Unit 2 was available or not, but putting Unit 2 back on. These are the kind of things of what a regional expert group could come together and deep dive in very specific project operations instead of trying to do this at TMT where we may not have all the right players.

Stranz asked Lorz to stick to what TMT could do right now.

Lorz said that he just offered that up to TMT. We could easily call an FPOM subcommittee group to do this as we have done in years past.

Stranz asked in real-time.

Lorz said yes, we do it all the time.

Ebel said that he agreed with Lorz. He said that there are spill patterns and changing unit priority. Unfortunately, we cannot do that with the information provided by a physical model. Whereas it would be thinking hard about the pros and cons of those changes and visualizing with a model how the tailrace is going to react and then testing it, but that is certainly an option. He said that FMs are looking for: you are doing something different at JDA; when is the last time the unit priority was changed; is the unit priority order designed for this level of spill; adult passage and juvenile passage with this level of spill. He said that he did not know the last time that was changed but we are in a different set of operations and it behooves all of us to try to react in ways that implement ordered operations. He said that spill priorities and unit priorities are on the table and we should have a task group to assess those in real-time and in the long term because we are seeing with these that adult passage is not, this year, meeting regional expectations of how fast these fish should go. He said that he did not think it had risen to a level that was going to impact survival yet, but it could. He said that this is a long-term discussion and we are in a slightly different operational regime and we have to learn. Just going back to what was done in the past limits our ability to adapt and learn.

| *Ben Hausmann 2:51 PM*

| *Thanks Jonathan. I'm familiar with the limited info on the topic from the Crozier paper and a memo from FPC. The only peer reviewed study on the topic that I'm aware of on the lower river is the Crozier paper which I believe identified 5.5 days as the threshold for concern. We're at nearly twice that at JDA alone. Not to mention delays elsewhere in the system. That's why I see urgency on the issue.*

Hausmann said that he was curious about where our JDA ladder differential temperature-wise are compared to last year, the last couple of years, from a comparative sort of point of view.

Swieca said that she would have to look up the actual values, maybe somebody else on the call knows off the top of their head. She said that she knew that we have pretty consistently had a ladder temperature differential issue at JDA. She said that she did not

know the magnitude of this year versus years previous at this time of year, off the top of her head. She opened it up to see if anyone else had that information readily available or we could pull it up.

Ebel asked Hausmann if it was necessary to know that for a decision today or was that a long-term question. He said that he would like to point out, last year in the Summer, we had a complete blockage of Fall Chinook at JDA that just cratered their conversion rate. We did not have this level of discussion and that was a ladder differential issue.

Hausmann said that it did not have to happen now from his perspective, we are trying to whittle down which knobs are worth turning or where to focus something. He said that he thought the more things that we can eliminate from consideration, if it is possible, it just helps us focus.

Stranz said that she had a few more things on the table and she was curious about next steps and path forward. She said that TMT had heard from the AAs for the last operation that TMT discussed that they were deferring to NOAA. She said that she was not sure if it was exactly the same situation, but she was wondering from NOAA, the AAs perspective, what they were seeing as a path forward given the information that they had heard from their partners in the various suggestions from them.

Swieca said that she could offer NMFS' perspective again. She said that she did feel like she had done that, so she thought it maybe prudent to do a check in with the AAs and see where they stand in terms of path forward.

Stranz said okay, so nothing that Swieca had heard today, none of this conversation has been new or helpful or shifted NOAA's perspective on the suggested path forward. She asked if that was accurate.

Swieca said that maybe the best path forward right now is for her to reiterate NMFS' concerns. She said that she thought that NMFS is concerned with what they are seeing at JDA. We have been seeing what NMFS considers to be an significant adult delay for an extended period of time. NMFS believes that delay needs to be addressed in a timely manner, and they would recommend addressing that to increase adult passage over the project. They are hopeful and the data suggest that we will see a response on passage at the project with a spill change. She said that she thought that we may have some additional input from BPA and the Corps and others about potential constraints on implementation so she would pause there after offering NMFS' perspective again.

Lorz asked given that we were going to have this Unit 3 operation in place yesterday and all today, if we wake up tomorrow morning and things are markedly better did that change their position or were the AAs going to do this regardless, i.e., was adaptive management going to be employed.

Swieca asked Lorz who that question was direct at.

Lorz said whoever was in charge because it sure as hell was not him.

Stranz said that TMT should go to the AA and hear from them; Norris or Baus.

Norris said that BPA had already planned and marketed the load for Wednesday and Thursday and so BPA was under the impression that we are going to implement this operation and would not be able to change the operation until June 4.

Stranz asked Norris to clarify what operation, like the operation that NOAA suggested yesterday.

Hausmann said yes.

Stranz said that BPA's plan, moving forward, was to shift to NOAA's operation, as stated in Baus' email, tomorrow. And then if there was a change beyond that it could happen on June 4.

Norris said that the AAs would need to know about it sooner than later, but that would be the soonest that BPA would make a change based on a decision today. But right now, BPA is planning the operation for three days and they have marketed at least for the first two days. They have not marketed June 4 yet, but they are currently planning on that.

| *Ben Hausmann 2:58 PM*

| *FYI--the JDA issue is far more difficult than the LMN. 5-7 times more MW to move*

|

| *Charles Morrill 2:58 PM*

| *So BPA has already taken steps to implement the operation that was not polled on ???*

Erick Van Dyke, OR, said that this is a rapidly moving conversation and it has been for a few days. He said that the last point about actually marketing the megawatts seems inconsistent with what TMT had heard in the past about BPA needing to have time to actually do that kind of thing, so that is curious. He said that he had not said much today but he wanted to make sure folks understand that he was not seeing support for a FOP operation change at this time. He said that he did recognize the fact that we are here to converse about it and talk more and he saw a Friday revisit as maybe a pragmatic alternative while retaining the FOP operation which he had heard several suggest but this seemed to be predetermined and marketed in a way that somehow had not been possible in the past. So, Oregon can support letting JDA FOP operations continue for an additional three days before considering the potential operation change of JDA. That needs to be on the record because we are hearing that AAs have moved forward on marketing and other things in ways that maybe have not been available at earlier other times. That is concerning. He said that he just wanted to put that out there since he had been relatively silent.

Morrill said that he had just posted a comment in the chat. He said BPA had already taken steps to implement an operation that was not polled on.

Norris said that was the only way to facilitate implementation. They were following NOAA's recommendation.

Morrill said that he had a little bit of concern with that. It was supposed to be process oriented and was supposed to be able to have a discussion of what was agreed to, what was not agreed to.

Stranz said that she was sure that there are a lot of folks who are frustrated on the call right now and TMT was going to just keep working through it.

Lorz said that there was really no reason to continue the call. The AAs basically said this is what they are doing. It did not really matter what we presented, unfortunately, because they have already sold the power and they have to, they are going to implement. He said

that he was struggling to figure out what the process was going forward on that kind of stuff. No SOR was provided, even though they were supposed to provide an SOR. There has been no polling on this. There has been no opportunity to challenge or elevate this. If this was such a dire concern, we could have been dealing with this seven days ago depending on which dots you believe in. He said that he was struggling with how this process is going to correct itself moving forward if this is just going to be the AAs notifying us of what they are going to do and not take any recommendations. He said that he was struggling with what the purpose of TMT was moving forward.

Stranz said that she was wondering if there was anybody from the AAs who could respond to Lorz before we move on to another piece of this. She said it sounded like there was some need for clarification on expectations around process moving forward. She asked if there was something that AAs could provide at this moment or was it something that we need to circle back to.

Baus told Lorz that he did not have any answers for him at this time, but he wanted to let him know that they were listening and he would do what he could to get back to him regarding some of these issues. He said that he thought that we are all acknowledging these conversations are moving quickly and we are doing our best. He said that he wanted to let Lorz know that he was hearing him and he was jotting down the concerns and they would try to get back with him. He said that was all he could say at this time.

Hesse said that he was hearing NOAA's reiterating the recommendation that was distributed late last night. He said that he suggested that TMT poll on that. He said that it sounded like there was potential to modify the back end of that recommendation but not in real-time. Given what we have heard about implementing the power, that there are two days of an alternative operation that are set and so if we poll on that NOAA recommendation as provided today it sounded like there was potential for alternative recommendations to be brought forth tomorrow that would look at_ It could do anything it could revise how we turn off or ramp down or change from the second part of the NOAA recommendation after what has already been put in place that we have heard about. He said that he guessed it was set for Wednesday and Thursday. We could talk about alternative recommendations that would affect an operation starting Friday or later and that could be polled on tomorrow, he was assuming. He said that he would like a confirmation from that the Corps would be open to a simple recommendation statement in similar format that is way less robust than a full SOR if provided by someone other than NOAA or was it the expectation that we all revert back to the past format going forward. He said that it was his suggestion was that we poll on the recommendation as written unless NOAA wanted to modify it now and that we have a similar opportunity for operation that have potential to be changed as early as Friday and that polling would occur tomorrow in tomorrow's scheduled TMT. Just a friendly recommendation, thanks.

Stranz said that she heard that and she was happy to do a round of polling. She asked if Ebel had something to add to that or was he going on a different avenue.

Ebel said different.

Stranz asked if it was different if she could check in on Hesse's idea then for polling on the NOAA recommendation.

Ebel said yes as far as he was concerned, yes.

Stranz asked if there was anybody who had strong concerns on that polling opportunity.

Swieca said that NMFS was going to defer to the AAs on that.

Stranz said that anybody could suggest polling. Unless there was a reason not to do a polling, she suggested that we do it recognizing that the decision had already been made that the operation would be able to be implemented for at least the next two days. It is really an opportunity to get their perspective on the record.

Baus said on the behalf of the Corps, he would concur with Stranz assessment. As far as today goes, it was his understanding that the Corps were listening in today's meeting. He said that the Corps does have an operation that was out there and they have already gathered input from TMT members in the call today, however, the polling formality at the end would just provide a level of precision perhaps. He said that he believed the Corps would be open to hearing from folks and if the polling was the desired mechanism to do that today the Corps would be supportive of that as it would clarify positions from TMT members and unless any AAs members think otherwise, he requested them to clarify if he had misspoken.

Stranz asked Lisa Wright, Corps, to pull up NOAA's operation so that folks have something on the screen to refer to. She asked Ebel if he was still okay waiting.

Ebel said that he wanted to express some concern about a specific part of this official TMT coordination that he did not think had been discussed, which is the prioritization of the spill block at JDA over Little Goose (LGS). He said that he did not think that the 40% spill block at JDA should be prioritized over the spill block at LGS. He said that he thought that we know that the 30% spill block at LGS was necessary to avoid a blockage. He said that he was not willing to accept a blockage at LGS to pass a couple of more fish at JDA. Those fish have already passed through the gauntlet, they are further along, just the fact that they are further along in their migration means that their survival is going to be higher than the fish behind them and conditions can deteriorate the Snake a lot faster than they can deteriorate in the Lower Columbia. So, he did not see a biological reason to prioritize that block at JDA over LGS. Ebel said that he objected strongly to that.

Stranz said to Ebel that maybe everybody else had already made this connection, but she asked him to give her two sentences on how the JDA conversation we are having today translates to the operations at LGS.

Ebel said that the goes to the concepts behind the Spill Priority List essentially. He said that he saw this as if the load was insufficient to absorb the 40% spill blockage at JDA, then they are not going to increase the generation in the morning of LGS and therefore they will block fish at LGS to pass a few more fish at JDA.

Norris said that he would like to take a pause and caucus with his USG colleagues.

Stranz said okay and asked if 15 minutes was sufficient.

Norris said that should work.

[TMT broke for a caucus break for both AAs and FMs]

Stranz asked if the AAs had anything to share back from their caucus.

Baus said yes and he would like to share an update. He said that the AAs just caucused and he wanted to clarify his previous statement and wanted to not for TMT regarding the plan moving forward. He wanted to note that the Corps did receive the NMFS recommendation on how we are going to implement the operation for three days. Again,

that was identified in the email that was sent out yesterday. Baus said that they do not support polling because they have already made the decision to implement that operation. As noted in today's TMT discussion. The operation is planned to be implemented starting tomorrow. They are okay listening to other opinions that, if there are things that have not been said on today's TMT meeting, the Corps was able to listen to that feedback at this time, and then they would plan on checking back in at the TMT scheduled for tomorrow morning at 9:00 AM. And that was the Corps speaking on behalf of the AAs. He said that if he had missed anything he asked for BPA or BOR to let him know.

Stranz said that she was happy to do a round that allows every TMT member an opportunity to clarify their positions and their interests if they would like to and informal polling.

Hesse said that there should be nothing informal about this, the stipulation was very clear that the TMT process would be followed with SORs and we would go through that. Without the polling process it was his assessment that we are not following the TMT process so if the AAs could supply something that justifies otherwise it would be helpful to hear. But this seems wholly inconsistent with our normal approach and the intent set up, starting last Friday, by the FMs to engage the TMT in thoughtful deliberations. It was his opinion that the TMT process was not being followed absent a polling process.

Lorz said informal or formal they object to this operation. This was obviously a policy and process foul in his view. Lorz said that he was going to talk to his policy people and wondered about possibly abstaining from coming to TMT going forward. He said that he was seeing this becoming a less useful use of his time and continuing to provide Umatilla's voice in this meeting makes him question what value he was providing, he might be useful doing something else. He said that we would see if he showed up tomorrow.

Stranz said that she was taking a moment to look through the TMT guidelines. She said that she was hearing from some folks that they would like to have a formal polling. She said that she heard Baus say that he was taking back what he said previously on being ambivalent to a polling. She said that she did not think that there was anything in the guidelines that said we need to have consensus on whether or not to do a polling. She said that she was checking quickly for that.

Hesse said that the SOR process includes polling and while we do not have an SOR, it was characterized in the past one that the recommendation was serving as such and that it should be treated as such. So that is trying to have some grace and allow the recommendation to function and facilitate the SOR process. He said that if Stranz was looking at the guidelines, that was his connection given the stipulation references, SOR and the TMT process.

Stranz said that she wanted to state that we have had polling on SORs and operations after the operations have already been implemented in the past, so she was going to conduct a round of polling on the operation that NOAA recommended to the AAs and the AAs have decided to move forward with. She said that she was going to remind everybody that the polling responses would be in two parts. First, she would go around and ask TMT members' positions; the options are support, no object, abstain, or object. She said that members were allowed to signal elevation at any point and then she would do a second round of polling to provide members an opportunity for their justification.

e) SOR Polling

TMT Polling

TMT Members, Alternates, and Interested Parties,

As discussed on this morning's TMT call, passage delay of adult Snake River Chinook has occurred for the last 8 consecutive days at John Day Dam. Passage delay of all adult Chinook originating from above McNary has occurred for the last 3 consecutive days at John Day Dam. We are not aware of any environmental or non-spill related operational concerns that may be contributing to the delay. Further, we are not aware of any recreational fisheries that may be impacting the data that indicate that delay is occurring.

In place of a System Operational Request, NMFS has offered the following operational recommendation to address the observed adult passage delay at John Day Dam for Action Agency consideration:

Decrease John Day Dam spill levels to 40% of project outflow for 8 daytime hours (targeted start time between 0400-0800 if feasible and conclude no later than 2000; adult daytime spill operation) for 3 consecutive days starting on June 03, 2026. Reinstate the up to 125% total dissolved gas cap 24 hours per day spill operation if greater than 45% of the single departure event per tag ID of PIT-tagged adults arrive at the project by day 3 (i.e., no black dot present on the DART PIT Tag Adult Reach Distribution and Delay tool). If greater than 45% of the single departure event per tag ID of PIT-tagged adults DO NOT arrive at the project by day 3, continue the adult daytime spill operation until a non-black day occurs.

Beginning Wednesday morning, the Corps will implement the operation recommended by NMFS above. To the extent possible, we will prioritize the 40% spill block at John Day Dam over the 30 percent spill block at Little Goose Dam.

We do not anticipate the need for an unscheduled TMT meeting tomorrow morning (June 2) and instead will check in at our regularly scheduled TMT meeting and look forward to continued discussion on Wednesday.

Sincerely,

Doug

Doug Baus
Northwestern Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Agency	Poll
NOAA	Supports
OR	Objects
WA	Objects
Umatilla	Objects
Yakama Nation	Objects
BOR	Supports
Corps	Supports
ID	Objects
Nez Perce	Objects
BPA	Supports

TMT Response/Justification

Agency	Poll
NOAA – Swieca	I think that NOAA has offered a sufficient level of detail on our position so far. We believe that the adult delay observed at John Day Dam is significant and warrants an operational change to be addressed. We put forth the operational recommendation that is up on the screen, and we continue to support the implementation of that. We will continue to monitor adult passage as that operation is being implemented over the next three days.
OR – Van Dyke	I am not sure that adding anything else matters at this point, but I stated pretty clearly earlier that I'm not seeing support for FOP operation change at this time. But we did identify that we're here to discuss these kinds of things and felt a revisit would have been pragmatic as an alternative while retaining the FOP operation. So, Oregon could have supported letting the FOP operation continue for an additional three days before considering potential operation change at John Day, but what we heard today was that this was predetermined marketed power and that is a very concerning situation where the collaborative conversation has been stifled and I believe the process is severely broken. Even though I've made that comment in the past this is more evident than ever. Those

	would be the thoughts I would share for the record if in fact these details are being shared. Thank you.
WA – Morrill	I think my fish and wildlife colleagues have spoken very well to the concern. I certainly echo those. I would note that this was initiated by the Fish Managers to discuss concerns with what was going on and the results have been really, in my opinion, discouraging to a collaboration working approach with Action Agencies, and with NOAA, and the state of Washington.
Umatilla – Lorz	We object from a process point and from basically the outline of operation. Process wise this is not following the TMT guideline, nor any even remotely close to what we do. If there's an emergency there is a whole process, this is not an emergency. If this is an SOR process, this is not following the SOR process. We are greatly concerned that if the Corps is going to lean on this regional process to deal with options this is not meeting those obligations that are outlined of how the process is supposed to run. The operational standpoint, we were looking forward to actually having a discussion to go through additional information that we requested and got; to have an open and fair conversation with this in hopes that we could come up with an operation moving forward that made sense to all. It turns out that was not an option, given that, it is unfortunate that the operation is predetermined by the Action Agencies to sell the power ahead of time and not allow for any adaptive management. We don't think having one day to see if the unit prioritization was the main culprit is enough, we would have preferred a few more days. And at that time, we would have gladly entertained modifications to either spill patterns or spill percentages, but that is not an option now, it is a lost opportunity yet again. There seems to be a lot of those this year unfortunately. Hopefully we are going to do better.
Yakama Nation – Murdoch	As we stated earlier, we believe this is a fish ladder performance issue, specifically on the South ladder rather than exclusively a spill issue and we would like to see alternatives to reducing spill. We're also concerned about the lack of collaboration and lack of process and lack of adaptive management as others have stated more clearly.
BOR – Runyan	No comments.
Corps – Baus	Support for the reasons already recommended by NOAA Fisheries. Nothing else to add.
ID – Ebel	Object on a process standpoint. Idaho's here as a partner to try to balance fish and power objectives and improve the survival of fish both going upstream and downstream. As things have changed that are outside of our control, people expect the Action Agencies to be adaptive, to look at the data, and work with the Fish Managers at a technical level to come up with solutions that advance our objectives. And with respect to protecting and recovering these fish and meeting the other objective of the hydrosystem this is not what is happening here. And so, from a process perspective this is a fail. I'm very

	<p>concerned about not having a response to the prioritization of reducing spill of John Day over the spill reduction at Little Goose. I think that’s a serious issue because that is an active choice to block fish in one spot to pass a few to another, and that’s pretty unacceptable. So there’s a lot here. I provided some alternative operations that could be tried. I hope we can discuss those in the future.</p>
<p>Nez Perce – Hesse</p>	<p>The, as stated, relative to Lower Monumental, efficient passage of adults through the entirety of the mainstem migration corridor is important. I came into this call with the assumption that the recommendation had potential to be adjusted or modified in important ways, not substantially changed but very important or essential parts. And thinking that with those types of accommodations to the State and Tribal management perspective that I would have been voting support, or at minimal, no object. What I heard in today’s discussion about a unilateral decision or actions to implement prior to this process and with the recommendation being unmodified or adjusted in particular to be silent about addressing other factors, in particular to South Ladder passage. And that as written, a undetermined implementation timeframe for curtailing spill based off of black dots without the commitment to look at the other knobs and implement those forces me to object. So I am hopeful that there will be a willingness or an improvement in discussion in tomorrow’s meeting and maybe there’s a modification from alternative recommendations put forth. But my objection is based off of the process and the missed opportunity to demonstrate what I think were very reasonable accommodations to be collaborative. Thanks.</p>
<p>BPA</p>	<p>We’re planning on implementing NOAA’s recommendation and it’s also noteworthy that this is not a power operation. This was not in any significant way beneficial to the ratepayers. In fact, there was some risk that it could have even cost us. We were able to find load for that but it’s difficult to find load especially with the start time. So, this is not an operation that BPA sought for power purposes. It was following a NOAA recommendation and guidance from the Corps of Engineers.</p>

Stranz said that normally she would turn it to the AAs to describe how they are going to move forward but she thought that they have done that a number of times on this call. She said that if there was nothing else, there is a TMT meeting planned for tomorrow morning. She said that she would not be there, Nancy _

Hesse asked if we needed to formally assure that this is on the agenda. He said that he wanted to make sure we are not just pushed out of having this discussion tomorrow. He asked if there was an agenda topic.

Baus said he was hearing a request was made for an agenda topic and he would take that into consideration and we will move forward. As noted, we do have process for agenda coordination, so as coordinated he would continue doing that. But he said that he heard Hesse and he heard the recommendation and we do have a meeting scheduled for

tomorrow and he believed it was already on there actually because we had talked about this. He said that he just wanted to highlight, because we had embarked on a process this year, so we will continue to do some internal coordination before final agendas are posted.

Stranz said that she was not actually seeing it on tomorrow's agenda right now, just to clarify, maybe she needed a refresh, but it was not on her version. She also saw that she forgot to circle back to Morrill.

[Morrill gave his polling response]

Lorz said that he wanted to remind Baus to take a quick look at his email because he had sent him an email, as well as Stranz, to please make sure that this was on the agenda for tomorrow since we could not have a pre-TMT meeting for tomorrow's meeting today because of this meeting. He said that he just wanted Baus to know that the FMs had requested that, as FPAC Chair, he was following through on the agenda process meeting and that is requested. He asked him to add it if he could and if he did not the FMs would love to hear an explanation for that tomorrow.

Baus thanked Lorz. He asked if Lorz could just clarify the requested agenda item.

Lorz said the adult delay, specifically JDA, to do a check in and that should be in his email.

Norris asked if the AAs would be receiving a treaty flow augmentation request from the FMs tomorrow.

Lorz said absolutely. They would tell them what they are going to do tomorrow. They would leave it a surprise for tomorrow and maybe someone else is going to present it.

Stranz said that it was on the agenda.

Stranz asked if there was anything else that folks needed to call out for tomorrow's meeting. She said that she wanted to let TMT know that Nancy Pionk would be the facilitator and Colby Mills would be there taking notes as well.

Additional Chat Messages

| *Tom Lorz 3:31 PM*
| *just for the record then we object on many levels.....TMT*

| *Tom Lorz 3:45 PM*
| *Oh I forgot to add that we also object to the proposal in that we do not support due to prioritize john day over little goose for adult passage.*

2. Next Meeting Scheduled – *Wednesday, June 3, 2026*

Meeting Location: Microsoft Teams

- a) Summaries and Minutes Review
- b) FPAC Request for Treaty Flow Augmentation
- c) Adult Passage

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	Keely Murdoch
Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	Chris Runyan, Eric Rothwell
Army Corps of Engineers (COE)	Doug Baus (Chair), Aaron Marshall, Lisa Wright
US Fish & Wildlife Service	
Idaho	Jonathan Ebel
Montana	
Spokane Tribe (STOI)	
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 – Tom Conning, Jessika Solleder, Chris Peery, Megan Biljan, Tiffany Dixon, Eric Chow, Dan Turner, David Miller, Nicholas Bertrand, Patricia Madson, Robert Eskildsen

BPA – Tammy Mackey, Leah Sullivan

Oregon DEQ – David Gruen

DS Consulting – Emily Stranz (Facilitator), Colby Mills, Nancy Pionk

CorSource – Andrea Ausmus (BPA note taker, Contractor, *recording only*)

FPC – Erin Cooper, Noah Campbell, Gabe Scheer

Energy EPS – Joshua Rasmussen

NPCC – Kate Self

Unaffiliated – Denny Rohr