

COLUMBIA RIVER TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

July 8, 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 will review the official meeting minutes and facilitator's summaries from June 24 and 29 at the next TMT meeting.

Update on Treaty Flow Augmentation

Tom Lorz, CTUIR/FPAC Chair, noted the operation is continuing as planned and that flow augmentation water should be completely released into the system by the end of July. Tony Norris, BPA, had nothing further to add.

Dworshak Dam Operations

Oscar Espinoza, Corps, reported on operations at Dworshak Dam (DWR). Reservoir elevation this morning was 1,598.65 feet, with a total outflow of 8.5 kcfs; the Lower Granite (LWG) tailwater remains in the mid-65°F range.

Temperatures at Anatone and Orofino are trending upward but have started to plateau; Oscar expects the plateau to continue over the next couple of days. He noted the LWG reservoir is maintaining good stratification, the plan is to keep that stratification through the season to help maintain the 68°F tailwater target at LWG. Weather forecasts for Lewiston look hot for the next 10 days, in the low-to-mid-90s °F, but no extreme heat spikes.

[Model results](#) currently have the LWG temperature objective at 66°F, bumping up to 68°F on July 13, per the SOR. Oscar noted that to hit a DWR elevation of 1,535 feet by August 31, the Corps is considering reducing flows starting around July 10, with a ramp down to 5 kcfs, then transitioning back to the 68°F objective after July 13. He stressed that this plan is re-evaluated daily and could change based on conditions.

In response to queries from TMT members, Oscar noted DWR is about 1.5 feet from full, and the project has released 20 kaf, about 2% of DWR's total volume, for the recent SOR; he clarified they had used about 4% of the water total so far, with the extra 2% being the difference from a non-SOR scenario. He also noted the recent cool weather and rain allowed them to hold water longer than expected. From his perspective, without the SOR the project would likely have been ramping up to 5 kcfs 1-2 days earlier, starting from a baseline of just passing inflows, staying full through the weekend, then drafting. Oscar estimated that the SOR and recent weather shifted drafting by about 2-3 days.

When asked if going down to 5 kcfs could mean more days above 10 kcfs later in the month to get to August elevations, Oscar responded potentially, but that the project is trying to bank as much water as possible to reduce the risk of exceeding 68°F; even during the relaxed temperature period, there may be heatwaves to be managed. TMT discussed whether 1,535 feet at the end of August is a hard requirement or a lower threshold. Salmon Managers noted it was "no lower than 1,535 feet" and the Corps noted it was a BA target. Jay Hesse, Nez Perce, reminded the group that the elevation threshold has been clarified

in the past and he will send documentation to TMT. He added that carryover water above 1,535 feet into September is beneficial, allowing flexibility for September operations and aiding fish passage and temperature management. *[Facilitator's Note: Following the meeting, Doug Baus, Corps, clarified comments from the Corps, reaffirming other TMT member sentiments: the 2020 CRS BA states that the DWR elevation will be no lower than 1,535 feet by the end of August.]*

Snake River Sockeye Update

Jonathan Ebel, ID, [reported](#) that Snake River sockeye are tracking lower than preseason expectations, but they are likely moving through the system faster than in recent years and conversions through the system are pretty good. An estimated 827 sockeye have passed Bonneville (BON) so far, based on PIT-tag expansion. Jonathan estimated about 76% of the run has already passed BON, with a possible range of ~60-95%. Of the 22 PIT-tags detected at BON, 11 have already been detected at LWG, 2 PIT-tagged fish appear to have been lost between John Day (JDA) and BON, and 3 others were running later than expected. No PIT-tags have been detected yet at Priest Rapids (PRD). He cautioned that PIT-tag expansion can differ from window counts; the 827 estimate is preliminary, so the estimate may change. TMT members can follow up with Jonathan offline for more details on the sockeye program. Chris Peery, Corps, reported additional PIT-tag detections from this morning: 22 detections at McNary (MCN), with tags between MCN and Ice Harbor (IHR) with 1-2-day travel times; 16 detected at IHR; 13 to LWG.

LWG trap and transport began June 29 (collection 5 days/week), collecting sockeye as bycatch to the typical trapping/sampling program, and transporting them to Eagle Fish Hatchery. ODFW opened the Bonneville Dam adult trap twice, the first capture with 151 confirmed Snake River sockeye (transported to Eagle, genetically confirmed, then moved to Stanley Basin lakes for volitional spawning), the second capture with 259 sockeye (for transport to Eagle for genetics and release into Stanley Basin lakes).

Non-Court Ordered Operations Review

Storage Reservoirs – Chris Runyan, Reclamation, reported on Bureau of Reclamation projects:

- **Hungry Horse (HGH):** Inflows continue to decline, averaging 3.9 kcfs yesterday, with outflows holding at 3.6 kcfs. Midnight elevation was 2,559.2 feet (0.8 feet from full). Outflows remained flat across the week and are expected to stay ~3.5 kcfs for the next couple weeks, maybe stepping down to ~3.2 kcfs later to meet the end of September draft target of 3,544.1 feet.
- **Grand Coulee (GCL):** Inflows yesterday were 132.9 kcfs with outflows at 99.0 kcfs. Midnight elevation was 1,288.5 feet (1.5 feet from full), filling 2.8 feet since last week. Refill elevation this year is 1,289.4 feet, expected by mid-July (no later than July 15). After refill the project will transition to delivering summer flow augmentation. The end of August draft requirement is 1,277 feet (13 feet from full, with 1 foot for Lake Roosevelt Incremental Storage Program).

Alexis Mills, Corps, reported on Corps of Engineers projects:

- **Libby (LIB):** Current elevation is 2443.4 feet, with inflows yesterday at 21 kcfs and outflows at 9 kcfs (bull trout minimum). The project expects to hold outflows throughout the month or beyond.
- **Albeni Falls (ALF):** Current elevation at Hope is 2,062.3 feet, with inflows at 30 kcfs and outflows around 27 kcfs. Inflows receded after the June precipitation event; Lake Pend Oreille is in the normal summer operating band (2,062-2,062.5 feet).
- **DWR:** nothing further to report for DWR.

Fish – Trevor Conder, NOAA, reported conversions in the system seem to be pretty on track. Juvenile subyearling Chinook are the predominant species at all projects. Passage peaked last week at LWG to around 10,000 on July 1, and has declined somewhat, with an index yesterday around 3,000. Little Goose (LGS) is experiencing a similar declining trend, while BON increased from ~9,000 on July 1, up to 146,800 yesterday.

Adult summer Chinook at BON are about 1,000/day, with a high on July 4 of 1,115. Steelhead increased to 200-400 in the last week, and sockeye are declining from a high of 21,750 on July 3 down to ~12,510 yesterday. TAC's preseason prediction decreased from 247,000 to 79,000. Adult summer Chinook passage at LWG ranged from ~18-32 last week, while sockeye are seeing low numbers (0-12 in recent counts) with only 64 cumulative.

Dave Swank, USFWS, reported that lamprey at BON are well below the 10-year average, with YTD daytime window counts as of yesterday at 7,615, or 41% of the 10-year average (35% of the total passage). Total passage is ~21,906 when including nighttime window counts and LPS counts. Dave concluded that this is definitively a below-average year, even as the run is only half completed.

Power System – Tony had nothing to report on the power system.

Set Agenda for Next TMT Meeting

The group requested the following agenda items for July 15; TMT Members may send additional items to Doug Baus or Emily Stranz. A draft agenda will be posted to the TMT website by Monday COB.

1. DWR Operations
2. Other

Questions or Comments from Non-TMT Members

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

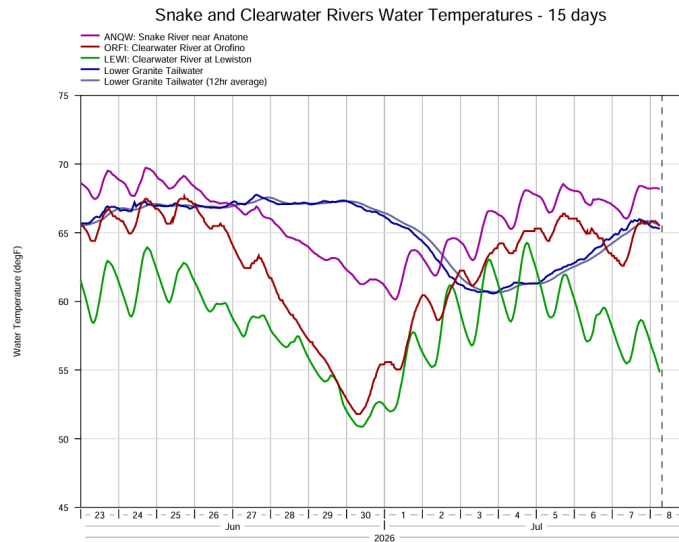
The next TMT meeting will be on July 15 at 9AM PDT.
A DS Consulting Process Meeting will follow the TMT Business Meeting.

**Columbia River Regional Forum
Technical Management Team
OFFICIAL MINUTES
Wednesday, July 8, 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 Meeting Summaries & Minutes – Emily Stranz, DS Consulting**
 - a) June 24 and June 29
 - TMT members needed another week to look at the notes.
- 2. Update on Treaty Flow Augmentation – Tom Lorz, CTUIR/FPAC Chair, and Tony Norris, BPA**
 - Continuing to go through as planned.
 - All treaty flow augmentation water should be completely released and into the system by the end of July.
- 3. Dworshak (DWR) Operations – Oscar Espinoza, Corps**
 - a) DWR Current Hourly Data
 - Current Outflows: 8.5 kcfs
 - Forebay Elevation: 1598.65 feet
 - b) Snake and Clearwater Rivers Temperature Data
 - Anatone (Snake River):
 - Temperature: ~68°F
 - Orofino (Clearwater Mainstem):
 - Temperature: ~65°F
 - Dworshak (DWR):
 - Temperature: 42.66°F
 - Lower Granite (LWG) Tailwater:
 - Temperature: ~65°F
 - Walking tightrope.

- Last 15 Days of Temperature



- Anatone and Orofino temperatures are trending upwards but have started to plateau. The Corps Walla Walla District (NWW) expects the temperatures to plateau over the next couple of days.

c) Lower Granite Forebay Temperature String

- Good stratification.
- Plan to keep the stratification as it will be the greatest aid in maintaining the 68°F throughout the whole season.

d) 10-Day Regional Weather Forecast

- Temperature:
 - Hot.
 - Should stay in the low- to mid-90s.

07/00	224.35	68.1	67.8	67.1	66.8	64.3	62.7	61.5	60.7	60.5	59.1	13.69
08/00	224.35	68.1	67.8	67.1	67.0	64.3	62.8	61.6	61.0	60.5	59.1	13.76
09/00	224.35	68.4	68.4	68.1	66.5	64.6	62.7	61.5	60.9	60.5	59.0	13.85
10/00	224.35	69.2	68.6	68.0	66.9	64.6	62.8	61.9	61.1	60.5	59.0	13.76
11/00	224.35	69.8	68.6	67.9	67.3	65.3	62.7	61.6	60.9	60.4	59.0	13.76
12/00	224.35	70.2	68.5	68.0	67.7	64.8	62.7	61.5	61.1	60.2	59.1	13.76
13/00	224.36	70.8	68.5	68.0	67.9	64.7	62.5	61.4	61.3	60.6	59.1	13.76
14/00	224.37	70.7	69.1	67.8	67.6	64.8	62.5	61.0	61.2	60.5	59.1	13.74
15/00	224.37	70.7	69.5	68.5	67.7	63.8	62.0	61.6	61.1	60.2	59.1	13.74
16/00	224.38	72.0	69.9	68.6	68.0	66.7	62.0	61.6	61.3	60.3	59.2	13.74
17/00	224.38	71.5	70.6	68.9	68.2	66.2	62.5	61.6	61.2	60.4	59.2	13.74
18/00	224.37	72.4	70.4	68.9	68.2	65.9	62.7	61.9	61.6	60.4	59.2	13.74
19/00	224.37	71.6	70.3	69.1	68.2	66.2	62.8	61.1	61.5	60.7	59.0	13.74
20/00	224.37	71.6	71.2	69.3	68.5	66.4	62.8	61.9	61.8	61.0	59.1	13.71
21/00	224.35	71.7	71.4	69.8	68.8	66.8	64.2	62.5	61.8	60.6	59.0	13.60
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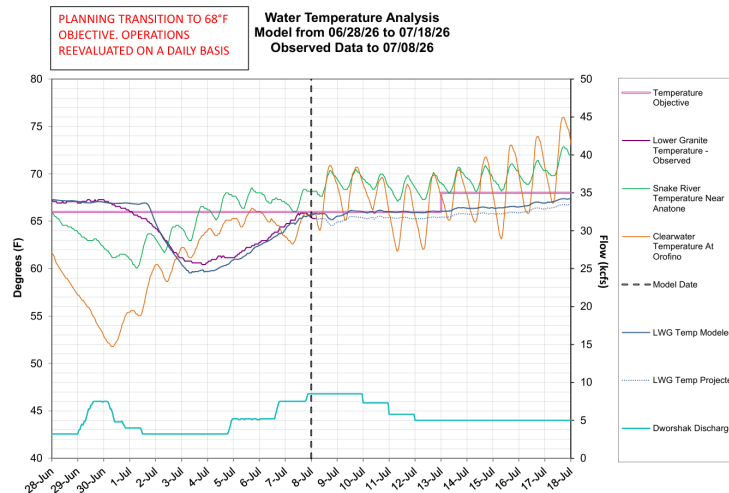
Date

Time	Pool (m)	0.5m	1.5m	3m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	Battery	
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01:00	224.34	70.3	70.2	70.0	69.2	66.5	64.6	62.5	61.8	61.0	59.3	13.57
02:00	224.35	70.1	70.0	69.8	69.2	66.4	65.0	63.1	61.7	60.8	59.3	13.57
03:00	224.35	70.3	70.1	70.0	69.7	67.1	64.9	63.2	61.8	61.2	59.3	13.55
04:00	224.36	70.2	69.9	69.4	69.4	67.0	65.1	63.3	61.9	60.9	59.3	13.57
05:00	224.38	69.1	69.1	69.1	69.1	67.2	65.5	63.6	62.1	61.2	59.3	13.53
06:00	224.38	69.4	69.3	68.9	68.8	66.8	64.8	63.5	62.2	61.2	59.3	13.62
07:00	224.40	69.2	69.1	68.9	68.9	67.0	65.0	63.6	62.0	60.9	59.3	13.69
08:00	224.40	69.2	69.2	69.1	69.0	67.0	65.0	63.5	62.1	61.0	59.4	13.74
09:00	224.38	69.3	69.3	69.1	68.7	66.7	65.0	63.9	62.0	61.4	59.4	13.83
10:00	224.38	69.5	69.4	69.2	69.0	67.7	65.7	64.0	62.5	61.4	59.5	13.85
11:00	224.38	70.3	69.6	69.2	69.2	68.3	66.0	64.7	63.0	61.9	59.5	13.76
12:00	224.35	70.4	69.6	69.4	69.3	68.0	65.9	64.6	62.5	61.2	59.5	13.74
13:00	224.34	70.1	69.9	69.4	68.9	67.9	66.1	63.8	62.7	61.4	59.5	13.74
14:00	224.34	71.2	69.9	69.4	68.8	68.1	66.3	64.3	62.9	61.2	59.5	13.74
15:00	224.31	71.3	70.3	70.0	68.9	68.1	66.3	64.4	62.4	61.3	59.5	13.71
16:00	224.30	72.4	71.0	69.8	68.5	67.6	66.3	65.1	63.0	61.7	59.5	13.69
17:00	224.30	71.7	70.0	69.5	69.0	67.6	65.9	64.9	63.1	62.0	59.3	13.69
18:00	224.29	74.2	70.4	69.1	68.5	67.7	66.2	64.5	63.1	61.4	59.8	13.69
19:00	224.30	73.9	70.7	69.5	68.3	67.7	66.2	64.7	62.9	61.5	59.5	13.71
20:00	224.31	73.2	69.6	69.1	68.4	67.2	66.4	65.1	62.5	60.7	59.8	13.64
21:00	224.30	72.8	69.8	68.9	68.0	67.1	66.3	64.8	62.9	61.2	59.8	13.60
22:00	224.31	72.8	69.3	68.3	67.9	67.1	66.3	65.0	62.4	60.6	59.8	13.60
23:00	224.31	71.8	69.6	68.1	67.8	67.2	66.1	65.2	63.0	60.4	59.3	13.60

Date

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02:00	224.30	71.1	69.7	68.2	67.6	67.0	66.2	64.3	63.2	60.5	59.7	13.57
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04:00	224.29	70.7	70.5	67.9	67.8	67.2	66.1	64.5	63.7	60.2	59.7	13.57
05:00	224.30	70.3	69.9	67.9	67.6	66.9	66.1	64.6	63.3	60.5	59.7	13.57
06:00	224.30	69.2	69.1	69.0	69.0	67.3	66.1	64.4	63.0	60.2	59.7	13.60
07:00	224.31	69.2	69.1	69.0	69.0	67.3	66.1	64.4	63.0	60.2	59.7	13.60

e) Model Results – *Updated Tuesday, June 23, at 3:30pm*



- ‘Temperature Objective’ is currently set to 66°F with a bump up to 68°F on July 13, per the SOR.
- Looking to reduce flows potentially July 10, ramping down to 5 kcfs to transition back to the 68°F objective after July 13.
- NWW is reevaluating the model on a daily basis and their flow and outflow planning can change based on real-time concerns.

Tom Iverson, Yakama Nation, said that he was curious about how much water was taken out of DWR for this SOR. He asked if we were able to pass inflows and was DWR still full or near full today.

Espinoza said that DWR was about a foot and a half from full today. So far DWR has released 20 kaf, that is about 2% of DWR’s total volume for this SOR.

Jonathan Ebel, ID, thanked Espinoza for the update. He said that Walla Walla was doing a great job. He asked Espinoza how operations would have been different. He said that releasing 20 kaf has been pretty normal in a more historical sense in terms of when some types of drafting of a small amount being about a foot and a half out of DWR has occurred. He asked if the 68°F criterion was in effect for this period could Espinoza describe how operations may have been different.

Espinoza said that he would first like to thank Mother Nature for saving us basically all of last week, that was essentially what it came down to. Because of the cooldown and the rain that happened last week we were able to hold the water better than usual. We sort of expected to be drafting sooner, especially with this SOR, with the current like what was observed over the past week. If we did not have the SOR we probably would have ramped up yesterday or the day before to 5 kcfs. That was starting at a baseline of just passing inflows. DWR would have been full throughout the weekend and then just started to draft. Because we are trying to target the 66°F objective we drafted a little bit earlier on the night of July 4 and continued to increase to try to keep the 66°F target.

Ebel said then about a 2 – 3-day difference in any type of draft. Put as a broadbrush.

Espinoza agreed.

Charles Morrill, WA, thanked Espinoza. He said that if used about 2% of the volume so far this year, that was going to be considerably less than where we have been in the past prior years at this point in time. He asked if that would be a correct assessment.

Espinoza clarified that we have used about 4% of the total water so far. It is just an extra 2% compared to a non-SOR. If you were targeting 68°F then we would be at 2% instead of 4%.

Morrill said that he thought that the 4% would still be considerably less than where we might be in years prior to this.

Espinoza said that was correct.

Ebel said that it depended on how far back you go. The last few years have been pretty grim.

Morrill said in the last five or six years. He said that he appreciated that Mother Nature had handed us a very nice gift for 2026.

Trevor Conder, NOAA, said that in the ESP forecast that came out it looked like in order to hit the 1535' elevation by August 31 there were consecutive days of 10 kcfs release with a few 13 kcfs days in there. He said that he was wondering if he was reading it wrong. If he was reading it right if going down to 5 kcfs would result in a lot of days above 10 kcfs in order to hit the 1535' on August 31.

Espinoza said potentially. He said that he cannot say how many heatwaves we were going to see. He said personally he was trying to bank as much water as possible and mitigate any kind of potential of going over 68°F even during the relaxed temperature period.

Ebel said given movement or a multi-year trend toward lower base flows and higher temperatures in September it is not a terrible thing if the temperatures remain reasonable for Sockeye to be higher than 1535' on August 31 because that allows for a prolonged use of Dworshak Board – Nez Perce agreement water during September. He said that he wanted to remind people, sometimes we hear that but it is not that they have to hit 1535' on August 31, they have in the last few years because it has been cutting it close, but having extra water or having water above 1535' for September is not wasted.

Morrill said that he wanted to echo what Ebel said, 1535' is a target, having the reservoir above that is a benefit for fish in September.

Ebel said that it is the lower limit and said to think of it that way.

Erick Van Dyke, OR, said that he thought carryover was what Ebel and Morrill were referring to as not a bad thing. He said in the Spring we were committed trying to make sure there was as much water as possible to provide for passage. He said that these details were less provided this year and part of that was because of the conditions of the reservoir being full when it was. So, there are other things to consider from a life cycle perspective. Right now, we are just talking about how Summer is being managed.

Doug Baus, Corps, said that he wanted to clarify. He said that he had heard some different perspectives on the end of August operation. He said that he just wanted to clarify in accordance with the Biological Assessment (BA), the Action Agencies interpretation is different. He said to highlight that the operation that was consulted on the BA as drafting to 1535'. He said that he wanted to offer up that perspective as it was different than what had been shared. He said that he wanted to highlight the Action

Agency's perspective on the elevation of DWR at the end of August is 1535'. *[Note: Following the meeting, Doug Baus, Corps, provided a correction. The 2020 CRS BA states that DWR will be operated "to reach an elevation of no lower than 1,535 feet by August 31."]*

Jay Hesse, Nez Perce, said that TMT has had that discussion in the past about 1535' being a meet or a base. He said that he would follow up with this correspondence that had clarified that for this group that it is as folks had said, it is a lower threshold and not a must meet. He said that he would also include data that show having more water in September is beneficial or can be as evidenced by last year when we were unable to meet or maintain 68°F through September until we got the natural cooling. He said that he appreciated Baus sharing the different perspective and we would put this one as a point that needs further discussion to get alignment on.

Morrill said that he echoed what Hesse said and appreciated his clarifying that point for this discussion.

4. Snake River (SR) Sockeye Update – Jonathan Ebel, ID

- 2026 Update
 - Different format this year due to some data and cloud difficulties.
 - Generic and broadbrush.
- Passage through the Mainstem
 - Preseason Run Forecast: 1087 Total SR Sockeye
 - Revised downwards because of where we expect the run in terms of timing.
 - ~76% of Sockeye that would pass BON have passed BON at this point.
 - Range from 60 – 95% already passed BON.
 - Bonneville (BON): 827 SR Sockeye
 - Lower than the Preseason Run Forecast.
 - Comes from a PIT-tag expansion (Number of PIT tags X Tagging Rate)
 - BON > Lower Granite (LWG): 22 PIT tags
 - Seems like they are moving faster compared to past few years.
- Conversion
 - Missing (suspected mortalities): 2 PIT tags
 - Below John Day and above BON.
 - Later than expected (Lost): 3 PIT tags
 - In terms of detection.
 - Remains to be seen.
 - Priest Rapids: 0 PIT tags
 - Different than past few years but in line with years with fewer PIT-tags.

- With slight warming trends at this time of year, it is expected for conversion rates or the probability that a fish converts are probably going to decline from now until the end of the run.
- Trap and Transport Operations
 - Implemented under a different BiOp for the SR Sockeye Hatchery Program.
 - LWG
 - Began June 29
 - Collection is five days a week.
 - Occurs at the typical trapping rate.
 - Background target percent of chinook and steelhead that are targeted for trapping and sampling. The Sockeye are a by-catch to that and are being collected and transported to Eagle Hatchery operated by Idaho Fish and Game.
 - BON
 - Trapping at Bonneville Hatchery.
 - A certain number of smolts from brood years 2023 and 2024 were released at Bonneville Hatchery.
 - ODFW has opened the trap twice now and collected confirmed SR Sockeye. First there were 151 confirmed SR Sockeye and yesterday they opened the trap again and there were 259 confirmed SR Sockeye.
 - The fish are then transported to Eagle Hatchery to be genetically confirmed and then are transported to the Stanley Basin lakes and put out for volitional spawning.
- Summary:
 - Conversions have been okay.
 - Concern is only with the number.

Morrill asked if Ebel had the number of PIT-tags that had been detected past McNary out of the 22 that were detected at BON.

Ebel said that for the past five years he would have but this year he did not because of the cloud, SharePoint is terrible. He said that it was not allowing him to access that and he did not want to go into PTAGIS and figure it out early in the morning.

Morrill said that he would catch Ebel offline later.

Ebel said that Morrill could query it in PTAGIS pretty quickly.

Morrill confirmed that Ebel did not have the number of the 22 that had gone by BON so far what that number was by McNary, and he would have to pull it up.

Ebel said that he knew that 11 of them were over LWG and 5 of them were missing. So that leaves a potential 6 tags that are somewhere between probably John Day and LWG.

Chris Peery, Corps, said that he had looked at PTAGIS this morning and there were 18 as of yesterday. Those 22 have been detected at MCN and they have been travelling between MCN and Ice Harbor (IHR), it is one to two days. So, like Ebel said, it looks like

the conversion is going pretty good. There was one of those 18 that was last detected about five days ago, so that one is maybe not going to make it but otherwise they seem to be converting between MCN and IHR so far and as of yesterday, there are actually 13 to LWG.

Morrill and Ebel thanked Peery.

Conder said that the prediction of Sockeye at 827 and there are 22 PIT-tags. He said that he thought there has been 14 PIT-tags detected at IHR but the visual counts there are less than 200. The 827 at BON based on those ratios seems like a pretty high estimate. He said that he wondered if that could be reviewed again.

Ebel said that they would end up reviewing them again this is a straight expansion. He said that he maybe should have started with the PIT-tags. In the past he used to just put the expansion in parentheses, but it is not uncommon for us to see pretty high discrepancies between the PIT-tag expansion and the window counts. And the window counts provided to him by the Sockeye Program folks did seem low relative to the PIT-tags. He said that he agreed with Conder there. He said that this was all preliminary stuff and ID's guys are implementing this program and trying to get information out to the basin and PIT-tag expansions are useful, consistent but not always accurate.

Conder said that he would agree. The only reason that he brought it up was because he thought the total number of SR Sockeye available this year is lower.

Ebel said that he had the same feeling, but we have the numbers we have and to put it qualitatively the return was lower than expected and it is low relative to the last few years.

Van Dyke asked if the 2.5 Expansion Factor, he was assuming given the two numbers was related to the proportion of the population that was tagged at release or was that some other relationship being used.

Ebel said that if folks wanted the nitty gritty details on how the tagging rates apply to these send him an email and he would pass it on to the people that could answer that for them. He said that the Sockeye Program sometimes operates a little bit differently than ID's harvest program so he was not going to speak to it because they may or may not operate differently than the harvest programs and Ebel is used to the harvest programs.

Van Dyke said that was fair enough and he appreciated it.

Stranz said that if you do have an interest in some of those details you can email Ebel and he will get information.

5. Non-Court Ordered Operations Review

a) Storage Reservoirs

Reclamation – Chris Runyan

- Hungry Horse Dam
 - Inflows (07/07): 3.9 kcfs
 - Outflows (07/07): 3.6 kcfs
 - Midnight Elevation: 3559.2 feet
 - From Full: 0.8 feet

- Conditions:
 - Inflows continue to decline.
 - The reservoir stayed relatively flat over the last week.
- Operations:
 - Outflows may need to step down to the 3.2 kcfs range as HGH targets end of September draft requirement.
 - End of September Draft: 3544.1 feet
 - From Full: 15.9 feet
- Grand Coulee Dam
 - Inflows (07/07): 132.9 kcfs
 - Outflows (07/07): 99.0 kcfs
 - Midnight Elevation: 1288.5 feet
 - From Full: 1.5 feet
 - Filled last week: 2.8 feet
 - Operation:
 - By mid-July GCL will reach refill elevation, no later than July 15.
 - Refill Elevation: 1289.4 feet
 - Lake Roosevelt Storage: 0.6 feet
 - GCL will transition into delivery Summer Augmentation
 - End of August Draft: 1277 feet
 - From Full: 13 feet
 - Lake Roosevelt Storage: 1.0 foot

Corps – Alexis Mills

- Libby Dam (Lake Koocanusa)
 - Midnight Elevation: 2443.4 feet
 - Avg. 1-Day Inflows: 21 kcfs
 - Current Outflow: 9 kcfs
 - Operations:
 - Bull Trout Minimum: 9 kcfs
 - LIB is likely to remain at those outflows through the remainder of the month and potentially beyond.
- Albeni Falls
 - Midnight Elevation: 2062.3 feet (Hope Gauge)
 - Avg. 1-Day Inflows: 30 kcfs
 - Current Outflow: ~27 kcfs

- Conditions:
 - Inflows have receded after the precipitation event at the end of June.
- Operations:
 - Lake Pend Oreille is in its normal summer operating band of 2062 – 2062.5 feet.

b) Fish

Salmon – Trevor Conder, NOAA Fisheries

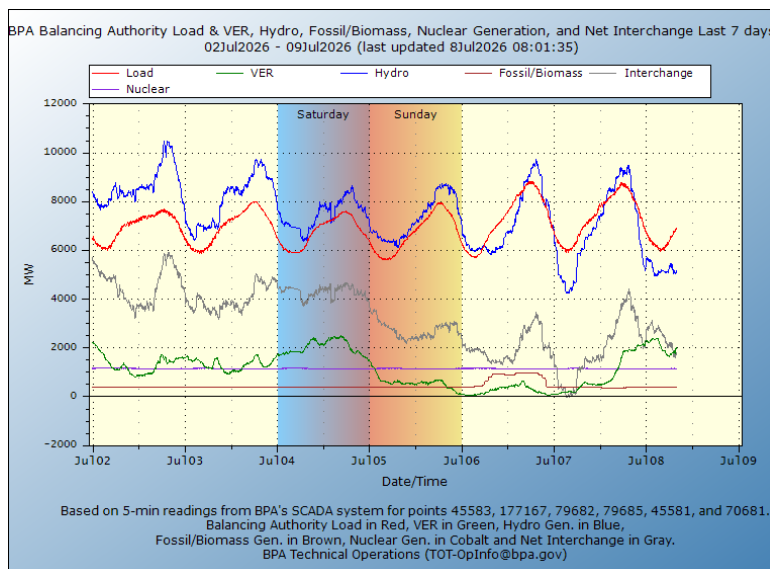
- Juveniles (Index count)
 - Subyearling Chinook are the predominant species at all the projects.
 - Lower Granite index is decreasing.
 - July 1: ~10,000 Index
 - July 7: ~3,000 Index
 - Little Goose had a similar declining trend.
 - Bonneville index is increasing.
 - July 1: ~9,000 Index
 - July 7: 146,800 Index
- Adult Salmon Counts
 - Summer Chinook
 - Bonneville:
 - Range: ~1,000 fish/day
 - High Count: 1,014 fish (July 4)
 - Lower Granite:
 - Range: 100 – 350 fish/day
 - Steelhead
 - Bonneville:
 - Increasing
 - Range: 200 – 400 fish/day
 - Lower Granite:
 - Range: 18 – 22 fish/day
 - Sockeye
 - Bonneville:
 - Declining
 - High Count: 2,175 fish (July 3)
 - Count: 1,251 fish (July 7)

- TAC drew a preseason prediction of 274,000 Sockeye; they have downgraded that to 79,000 Sockeye. At the tail end of that run and the Sockeye have come in under prediction.
- Lower Granite:
 - Range: 0 – 10 fish
 - Count: 10 fish (July 7)
 - Total: 64 fish
- On track for conversions through the system.

Lamprey – Dave Swank, USFWS

- Adult Lamprey
 - At Bonneville continue to be below the ten-year average.
 - Bonneville Counts:
 - Daytime Window YTD: 7615 adults
 - 41% of Ten-Year Average
 - Represents 35% of total passage.
 - Total Counts: 21906 adults
 - Includes Daytime, Nighttime and Lamprey passage system counts.
 - Below average year and we are about halfway through run and do not expect any real change.

c) Power System – Tony Norris, BPA



- Nothing to report.

6. Agenda Items

Next Meeting Scheduled: Wednesday, July 15, 2026

Meeting Location: Microsoft Teams

Next Week's Agenda Topics

- DWR Update

Future Agenda Topics

- Adult Passage Assessment of LMN and JDA
- DART Presentation

Today's Attendees:

Agency	TMT Representative(s)
NOAA Fisheries (NMFS)	Trevor Conder
Oregon	Erick Van Dyke
Washington	Charles Morrill
Kootenai Tribe	
Confederated Tribes of Colville Reservation	
Umatilla Tribe (CTUIR) & CRITFC	Tom Lorz, Pete McHugh
Yakama Nation	Keely Murdoch, Tom Iverson
Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	Chris Runyan
Army Corps of Engineers (COE)	Doug Baus (Chair), Aaron Marshall, Lisa Wright
US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Dave Swank
Idaho	Jonathan Ebel
Montana	
Spokane Tribe (STOI)	
Nez Perce Tribe (NPT)	Jay Hesse
Warm Springs Tribe	
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT)	
Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)	Tony Norris, Ben Hausmann

Other Attendees (non-TMT members):

COE – Oscar Espinoza, Tiffany Dixon, Alexis Mills, Chris Peery, Leah Hamilton, Kenneth Sears, Patricia Madson, Megan Biljan

BPA – Tammy Mackey

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

CorSource – Andrea Ausmus (BPA note taker, Contractor)

Oregon DEQ – David Gruen

Washington Ecology – Thomas Starkey

Clearing Up – K.C. Mehaffey

PGE – Phil DeVol

Chelan PUD – Jay Fintz

Grant PUD – Joseph Akers, Eva Stites

NPCC – Kate Self, Rudy Salakory

FPC – Noah Campbell, Erin Cooper

AVA – Patrick Maher

Energy EPS – Joshua Rasmussen

Columbia Basin Bulletin – Mike O'Bryant

Unaffiliated – Darren Ogden, Ross Gleason, Charles Pace