

factsheet

Fish and Wildlife

January 2006

BPA fish and wildlife investments

Since 1978, the Bonneville Power Administration has contributed over \$7 billion to the fish and wildlife effort, of that, over \$4 billion since 1997. The chart on the right shows the amount BPA invested in FY 2005.

BPA's funding for fish and wildlife has five main components:

Expense or direct program

BPA funds 350 fish and wildlife projects in the Columbia Basin (habitat restoration, research, hatcheries, land acquisitions, predator control, culvert replacement).

Reimbursable

BPA reimburses the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation for a portion of those operation and maintenance costs related to improvements at the dams for fish passage and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for hatchery operations.

Capital repayment

BPA reimburses the U.S. Treasury, principal and interest, for constructing capital projects such as hatcheries and fish passage projects at the dams.

F&W investments for FY 2005

BPA F&W program expense ¹	\$ 135.8
(does not include \$12.2 million in capital expenditures)	
Reimbursable	\$ 57.9
Repayment for capital investments	<u>\$ 89.7</u>
Program expenses subtotal	\$283.4
Hydro operations:	
Power purchases	\$ 110.8
Lost opportunity costs	<u>\$182.1</u>
Hydro operations subtotal	<u>\$292.9</u>
Total F&W Investments	\$576.3

¹ Integrated program and action plan/high priority.

Power purchases

BPA is obligated to provide its customers with electricity, and if fish operations limit electricity generated at the dams, BPA must purchase power elsewhere to supply customer demand. Cost varies depending on power market prices and water volume.

Lost opportunity costs

The water that is spilled over the dams for fish represents "lost" electricity and money that could have been generated if the water had passed through the turbines. Cost varies depending on power market prices and water volume.

What BPA spent for fish and wildlife 1997–2005¹ (\$ in millions)

Cost category	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expense or direct	\$ 82.2	\$104.9	\$108.2	\$108.2	\$ 104.0	\$ 144.2	\$147.2	\$145.7	\$135.8
Reimbursable	35.9	36.4	38.9	37.6	42.5	50.9	52.6	57.2	57.9
Capital repayment	76.3	74.1	76.1	76.3	78.2	78.2	80.5	85.4	89.7
Power purchases	0.0	5.4	47.6	64.8	1,389.6	147.8	171.1	191.0	110.8
Lost opportunity costs	107.8	116.5	197.8	272.2 ²	115.9	12.6	79.2	21.7	182.1
TOTAL	\$302.2	\$337.3	\$468.6	\$559.1	\$1,730.2	\$ 433.7	\$530.6	\$501.0	\$576.3

¹ For purposes of this presentation, this financial information has been made publicly available by BPA in January 2006 and is consistent with the financial system of record used in preparation of the audited financial statements for the respective period reported.

² This includes an estimated cost to BPA of \$79.1 million for an energy-shaping agreement with Idaho Power Company (IPC). FY 2000 was the final year of this contract. As IPC released water from its reservoir on the Snake River for fish flow augmentation, it delivered energy associated with the additional release to BPA. BPA subsequently returned the energy (MWh for MWh) plus energy to repay head losses Idaho suffered while its reservoir was lowered. The additional energy for head losses and the differences in market values of energy between the time BPA received it and delivered the energy back to IPC caused the cost.

