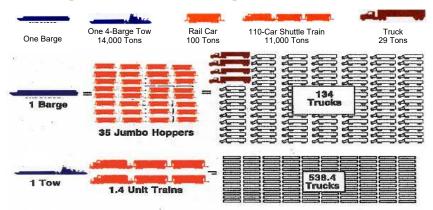
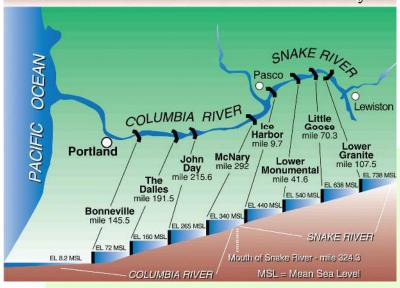
Snake River Dams

Freight Comparison of Barges, Trains and Trucks



The Columbia Snake River System is a 465mile commercial waterway that provides farmers as far as the Midwest access to international markets

Columbia-Snake River Inland Waterways



In 2012, nearly 10% of all U.S. wheat exports moved through the Snake River dams

Barging is the lowest cost, most environmentally friendly mode of transportation

A typical four-barge tow on the river system moves the same amount of cargo as 140 rail cars or 538 trucks



The Columbia Snake River System is the top wheat export gateway in the United States and the third largest grain export gateway in the world



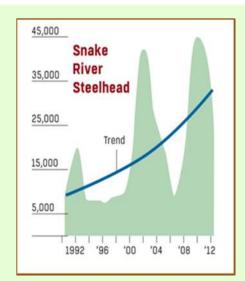
Barging information courtesy of Texas Transportation Institute Wheat information courtesy of US Department of Agriculture

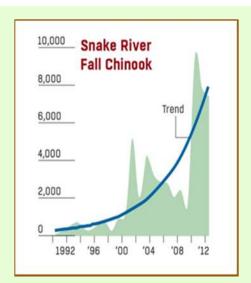
Snake River Dams

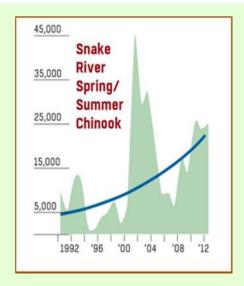
The four Snake River Dams provide enough clean energy to power 1.87 million homes



BPA reports the cost of removing the Snake River Dams would range from \$264 million to \$350 million annually







Dam investments have resulted in record fish returns and a 20 year sustained increase in salmon populations

Juvenile fish survival rates past each of the eight federal dams are between 95% and 98%



Between 2002 and 2011, average wild Chinook salmon populations have more than tripled, and average wild steelhead populations have doubled

Energy information courtesy of BPA Fish information courtesy of BPA and the US Army Corps of Engineers