IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 11

BY RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

A JOINT MEMORIAL

TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CON-GRESS ASSEMBLED, AND TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE STATE OF IDAHO IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

We, your Memorialists, the House of Representatives and the Senate of the State of Idaho assembled in the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Idaho Legislature, do hereby respectfully represent that:

WHEREAS, since it was implemented in 1964, the Columbia River Treaty has provided for a coordinated management of the Columbia River to reduce flooding impacts and increase power generation throughout the Columbia River Basin; and

WHEREAS, the treaty provides that either the United States or Canada may terminate the treaty by providing written notice at least 10 years in advance of termination; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. and Canadian entities previously reviewed the treaty and determined that the treaty should be modified; and

WHEREAS, on December 7, 2017, the U.S. State Department issued a press release stating that the United States and Canada will begin negotiations to modernize the treaty in early 2018; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Entity Regional Recommendation of 2013 concluded that the purposes of a "modernized" treaty should be expanded to include consideration of "ecosystem-based function" in addition to the original flood control and hydropower purposes of the treaty; and

WHEREAS, unless otherwise agreed to, the treaty provides that, in 2024, flood control operations will automatically shift from providing guaranteed flood control space in Canadian reservoirs to "called upon" flood control operations; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. and Canadian entities have provided differing interpretations of the "called upon" flood control provisions, with the U.S. Entity asserting that "called upon" operations apply only to dams in the Columbia River Basin specifically authorized for "system-wide flood control," and the Canadian Entity taking the position that all U.S. storage projects in the Columbia River Basin must be utilized for system-wide flood control before Canadian reservoirs are called upon to provide any flood control space; and

WHEREAS, altered flood control operations could have devastating impacts on reservoir storage and operation levels, irrigation, recreation, hydropower, local flood control and other authorized purposes in Idaho; and

WHEREAS, the Canadian Entitlement, whereby the U.S. and Canadian entities share the increased power production created by coordinated river operations, has proven to be imbalanced in favor of Canada; and

WHEREAS, including ecosystem-based function in a modernized treaty could have adverse impacts on existing beneficial uses of the river and cre-

ate greater uncertainty in a river system that is already heavily regulated; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Recommendation fails to recognize the substantial investment in ecosystem-based function made by Northwest region hydropower producers and their customers, including billions of dollars invested in fish passage and habitat efforts and the development and implementation of robust environmental mitigation plans; and

WHEREAS, navigation should be protected, and adverse flows should not impact the transportation channel or lock system operations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we urge the U.S. Department of State to support the following positions in negotiations with Canada regarding any modification or future implementation of the Columbia River Treaty:

- (1) Recognize and protect the authorized purposes and water rights for storage projects in Idaho, including irrigation, recreation, hydropower and local flood control;
 - (2) Advocate that only storage projects specifically authorized by Congress for system-wide flood control may be required to provide such benefits under the treaty, with no increased flood control burden placed on projects in Idaho;
 - (3) Recognize a need to review and rebalance the Canadian Entitlement;
 - (4) Recognize the ecosystem benefits that have already been provided by storage projects in the United States pursuant to the other federal laws and refrain from advocating for additional ecosystem contributions from U.S. projects;
 - (5) Recognize that ecosystem restoration, as that term has been used by some proponents of modernization, is intentionally vague and if incorporated into an international treaty could be used as a vehicle to override and infringe upon existing federal environmental laws and usurp state sovereignty over water and, therefore, require any treaty modification to preserve federal environmental protection laws and state water laws and reject any additional mitigation requirements;
 - (6) Require any treaty modification to recognize the primary authority and state sovereignty of Idaho and its sister states over their respective water resources;
 - (7) Reject any attempts through the treaty modification process to incorporate the reintroduction of anadromous species above Hells Canyon or Dworshak, as such efforts are outside the scope of the treaty purposes; and
 - (8) Protect navigation so that adverse flows do not impact the transportation channel or block system operations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Rep-

- resentatives of Congress, and to the congressional delegation representing
- the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, the U.S. Department
- of State, the Columbia River Treaty Negotiator, the U.S. Entity Coordinator, Bonneville Power Administration and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.