

THE POLICY OF THE SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES FOR MANAGEMENT OF SNAKE RIVER BASIN RESOURCES

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ISSUE DEFINITION

Beginning in 1989 and continuing through 2008, many non-Federal hydroelectric projects (Projects) within the Snake River Basin (Basin) will be reviewed under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relicensing process. In addition, subsequent to the listing of various salmon and snail species under the Endangered Species Act as well as the initiation of other conservation efforts, the Basin is being viewed, as never before, as a valuable resource contributing to the overall Pacific Northwest regional conservation framework. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes support efforts to conserve, protect, and enhance natural and cultural resources within the Basin and therefore establish this policy to re-emphasize previous policy statements and provide new direction with regards to recently initiated Basin actions.

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Since time immemorial, the Snake River Basin has provided substantial resources that sustain the diverse uses of the native Indian Tribes including the Shoshone-Bannock. The significance of these uses is partially reflected in the contemporary values associated with the many culturally sensitive species and geographic areas within the Basin. Various land management practices, such as the construction and operation of hydroelectric projects have contributed extensively to the loss of these crucial resources and reduced the productive capabilities of many resource systems. These losses have never been comprehensively identified or addressed as is the desire of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes reserved guaranteed continuous use Rights to utilize resources within the region that encompasses and includes lands of the Snake River basin. The Fort Hall Business Council has recognized the contemporary importance of these Rights and resources by advocating certain resource protection and restoration programs and by preserving a harvest opportunity on culturally significant resources necessary to fulfill inherent, contemporary and traditional Treaty Rights. However, certain resource utilization activities including the operation of federal and non-federal hydroelectric projects effect these resources and consequently, Tribal reserved Rights.

It has always been the intent and action of the Shoshone-bannock Tribes to promote the conservation, protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural resources during the processes that consider the operation and management of Federal projects and during the land management activities of other entities.

This policy re-emphasizes the Tribes previous policies with regards to these processes

and activities. However, the formal relicensing process for non-federal projects (Projects) as well as other recent undertakings that will consider the overall management of the Basin represent previously unavailable opportunities to comprehensively identify and address impacts to and losses of, resources affected by these Projects.

The importance of considering Tribal goals and objectives for effected resources is specifically recognized in the regulations outlining the federal relicensing process. The Fort Hall Business Council has established the following policy for the Basin in order to provide guidance in determining these goals and objectives. This direction is intended to be consistent with existing Tribal policy for participating in processes dealing with other land and water management activities.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes (Tribes) will pursue, promote, and where necessary, initiate efforts to restore the Snake River systems and affected unoccupied lands to a natural condition. This includes the restoration of component resources to conditions which most closely represents the ecological features associated with a natural riverine ecosystem. In addition, the Tribes will work to ensure the protection, preservation, and where appropriate-the enhancement of Rights reserved by the Tribes under the Fort Bridger Treaty of 1868 (Treaty) and any inherent aboriginal rights.

CONCLUSION

In addition to the ongoing efforts of the Tribes and its cooperating agencies, the relicensing process as well as recently initiated Basin recovery efforts provide a firm basis for striving to meet Tribal needs regarding resource conservation, protection, and enhancement. This policy will provide direction to Tribal staff for participating in regional processes as well as for the future development of resource and process specific Tribal plans and guidelines.

Tribal participation in the Project relicensing efforts will be used to identify the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects attributable to the construction, operation, and any proposed modifications of Project facilities. The Tribes expect the license applicant(s) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in consultation with the Tribes and agencies during the relicensing process, to identify alternative management strategies and develop mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the identified impacts consistent with this Policy.

In combination with existing policy and direction, other natural and cultural resource management activities (typically those undertaken by the Tribes cooperating agencies) will be utilized to identify additional land management impacts within the Snake River Basin and will similarly identify alternative management strategies and apply mitigation measures consistent with this Policy.

All cooperating agencies will be expected to utilize all available means, consistent with their respective trust responsibility mandates, to protect Treaty rights and Tribal interests consistent with this Policy.