

United
for the benefit of all
LCREP – CR Treaty

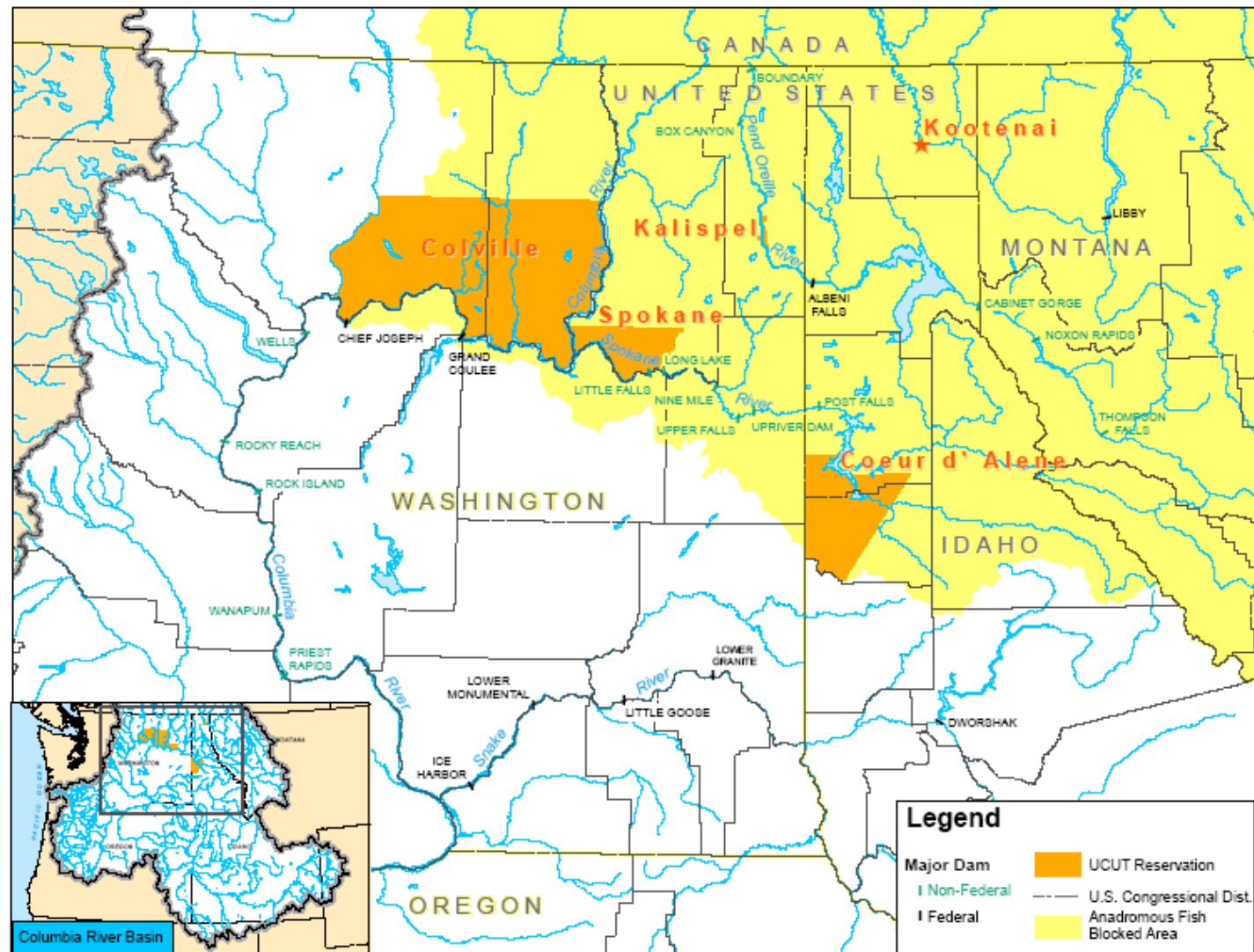
Who We Are:

- **Coeur d'Alene Tribe:**
Current enrolled membership: 2,188
Reservation (Idaho): 334,500 acres
- **Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation:**
Current enrolled membership: 9,353
Reservation (Washington): 1.4 million acres
- **Kalispel Tribe of Indians:**
Current enrolled membership: 409
Reservation (Washington): 4,700 acres
- **Kootenai Tribe of Idaho:**
Current enrolled membership: 145
Reservation (Idaho): 2,200 acres
- **Spokane Tribe of Indians:**
Current enrolled membership: 2,621
Reservation (Washington): 156,000 acres





UCUT
UPPER COLUMBIA
UNITED TRIBES



Upper Columbia Basin (U.S.)

Resource Management Authority and Responsibility

2 Million Acres of Reservation Land

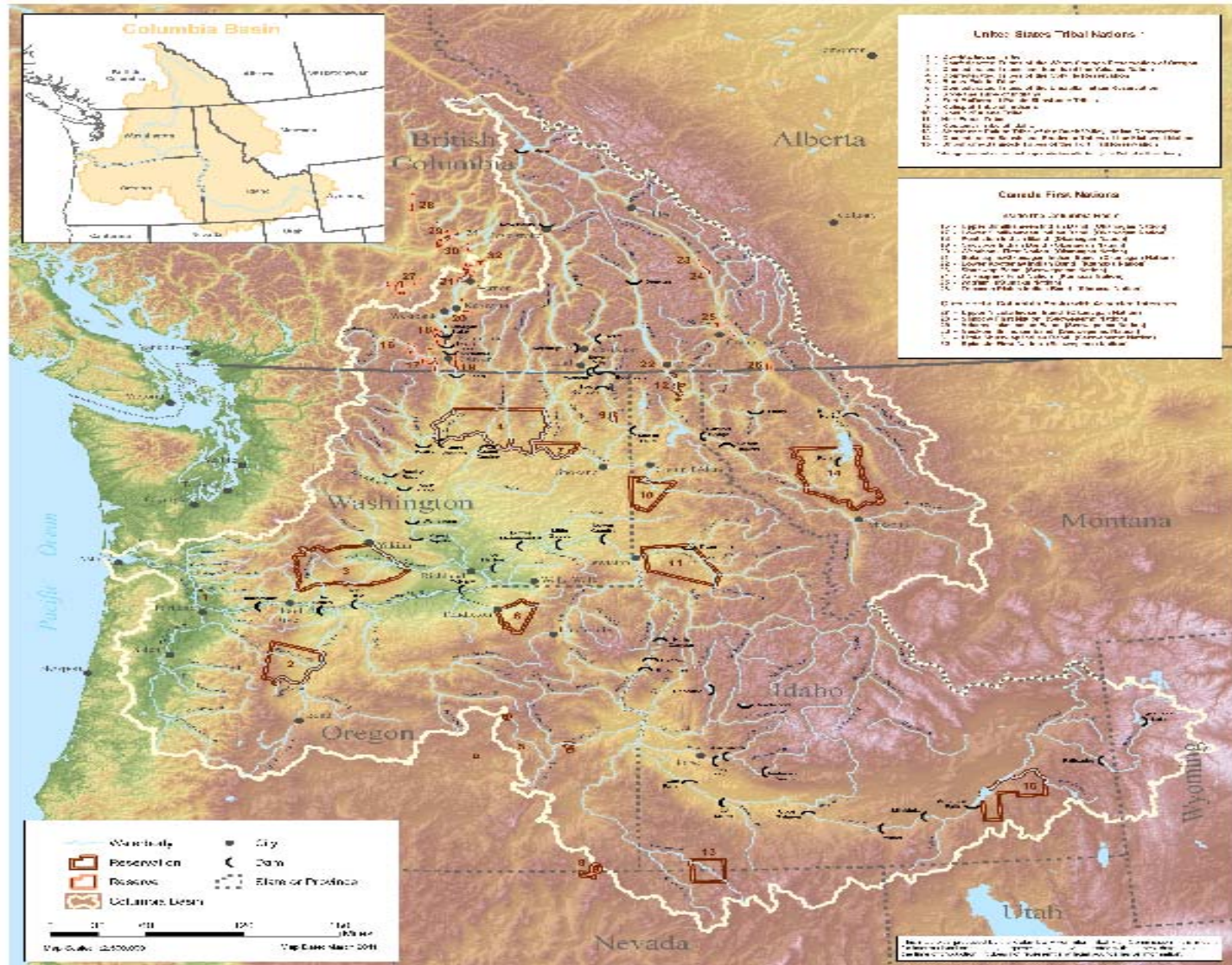
14 Million Acres Aboriginal Territories

500 Miles of Waterways

40 Interior Lakes

30 Dams and Reservoirs





Columbia Basin, Tribes, and FN

Common Views Document:

- The existing Treaty was negotiated and is implemented without regard to the tribes' unique legal and political relationships with the federal government.
- Was narrowly designed to only benefit power production and downriver flood control:
 - Abrogating tribal rights, customs, economies, and identities
 - Destroying ecological function



Columbia River Treaty Review |

- Tribes interests must be represented in the implementation and reconsideration of the Treaty.
- Respect for the sovereignty of each tribal government – each tribe has a voice in governance and implementation of the Treaty.
- Tribal cultural and natural resources must be included in river management:
 - To protect and promote ecological processes
 - Healthy and useable fish, wildlife, and plant communities.



Common Views Document (cont'd.)

Tribal Goals & Objectives:

- Tribes must have voice in the 2014/2024 Treaty Review, and any re-negotiation of the Treaty.
- Ecosystem Function must be treated co-equal to power production and flood control (3-legged stool).



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Fish Passage



Grand Coulee Dam



Chief Joseph Dam

Salmon and other fish passage must be restored to historical habitats in the Upper Columbia and Snake River Basins.



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Turn “inhospitable” deserts to farms





Prevent occasional flooding in Portland





Permanent flooding upriver





*Pictures of Nee bridge covered by
water. Mouth of Spokane R.*







Loss of property, resources, culture, salmon



Tribal Influence

Department of State response to the Tribes

- Recognizes tribes expertise
- Recognizes 3 primary drivers (Ecosystem Function; Flood Management; Power Production)
- A thorough review of all 3 is just as vital as the September 2013 recommendation deadline



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Headaches from the Headwaters – to Maladies at the Mouth

- Headaches to the Ecosystem from electricity production and flood control and irrigation.
- Electricity Production and Flood Risk Management should be accomplished in accordance to the needs of the ecosystem
- River operations need to be done from the headwaters to the ocean.



Columbia River Treaty Review |

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