



Key Priorities Achieved for Canada

- Increased **flexibility** in the operation of the three Canadian Treaty dams for domestic priorities such as for ecosystem improvements and supporting Indigenous cultural values, and community interests
- A new **pre-planned flood risk management** regime for the U.S. replacing the expiring one. The U.S. pays USD\$37.6 million per year (indexed to inflation)
- Ongoing **power coordination**, including a stabilized **Canadian Entitlement**
- **Additional Compensation** reflecting other benefits the U.S. receives. USD\$16.6 million per year (indexed to inflation)
- All the monetary benefits received stay in the Province of B.C.

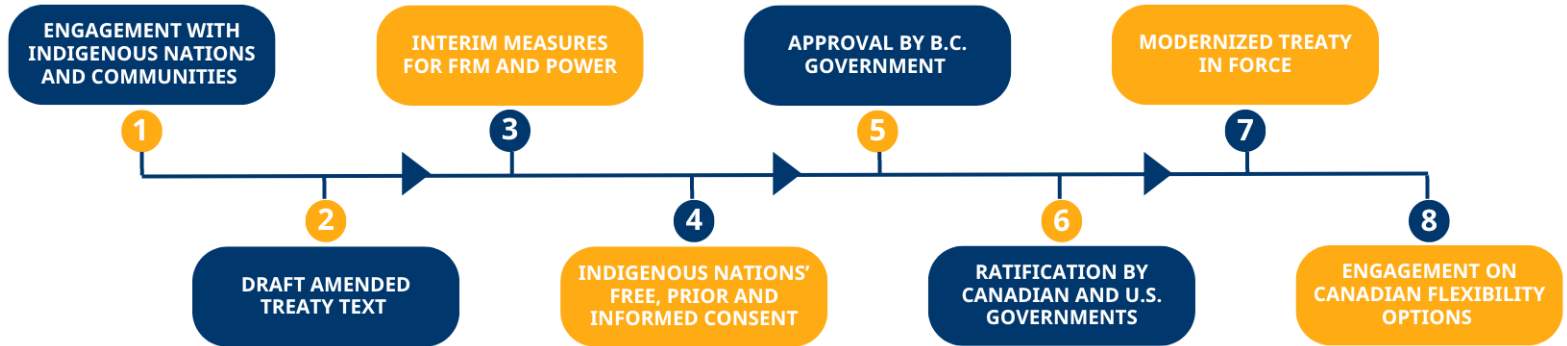


Key Priorities Achieved for Canada

- FRM, power coordination operation and compensation: **20 year term**
- Creating **transboundary body** on ecosystem benefits, Indigenous cultural values, adaptive management and work to study salmon reintroduction
- Provision of **augmented flows for anadromous fish** for Canada and the U.S.
- Creation of a **Kootenay Basin body** and an enhanced voice for Canada on Kootenay River system issues



Next Steps Following the AIP





FRM

	Treaty Continue	AIP
Pre-Planned FRM	8.95 MAF in Duncan, Arrow Lakes and Kinbasket reservoirs expiring Sept 16, 2024	3.6 MAF in Arrow Lakes reservoir
Compensation	None	\$37.6M USD annually, indexed to inflation
Duration	N/A	20 years
Called Upon Flood Control	Undefined	Process to enhance mutual understanding
Kootenay Lake Flood Risk	Consideration of Canadian requests for in-season Libby operations variances to meet Kootenay Lake flood risk objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued Canadian requests while considering KTRC recommendations regarding flood risk concerns Canadian recognition of initial flood damage at 1752 feet

- The Ktunaxa, Secwepemc and Syilx Okanagan Nations have fully participated in developing negotiation priorities, objectives and negotiation positions
- Our Nations have attended all Main Table Negotiations including the related strategic planning and de-briefing sessions

Canadian Flexibility for Ecosystems, ICV, S-E

	Treaty Continue	AIP
Prescribed flexibility to address domestic ecosystems, ICV and socio-economic objectives	none	0-4 MAF in first 15 years 0-5 MAF thereafter
Operating decisions	CAN/U.S. Entity agreement	Unilateral made-in-BC decision
Development of Specified Operations (SO)	N/A	Provincial, Indigenous, Federal, Local Government and ENGO scientific and technical process
Governance	CRT Entities	B.C. and Sylx Okanagan, Ktunaxa and Secwepemc Nations with input from Local Governments and public

Flexibility/Specified Operations (SO)

- Studies and modelling to develop and evaluate changes in hydro system operations (SO) began in 2019
- Public sessions were held on ecosystem and socio-economic goals, objectives and performance measures
- Modelling of a 0-4 MAF range of SOs underway
- Commitment to local government and public consultation prior to a decision being made and seek feedback

Flexibility/Specified Operations (SO)

- Studying how to support ecosystems and Indigenous cultural values through changes in operations
- Focusing on the rejuvenation of wetlands, riparian and floodplain areas, and increasing support for salmon and other fish
- Considering the improvement of socio-economic values, such as flooding, navigation and recreation
- How to address climate change is also being incorporated



Power Coordination

	Treaty Continue	AIP
Assured Operating Plan (AOP)	Power coordination only: 15.5 MAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power coordination integrating SO: 15.5 MAF minus SO MAFs Incorporates FRM rule curves
CE	Declining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 660 to 305MW capacity 550 to 225 aMW energy - 6.5% per SO MAF
Planning horizon	6 years ahead	4 years in advance
Timeframe	Indefinite	20 years



Transmission

	Treaty Continue	AIP
Existing transmission to U.S.	Access declining in alignment with decrease in CE	South to North 1120 MW transmission access secured
Transmission expansion	N/A	Study to consider developing up to 1000 MW transmission capacity at the B.C.-U.S. eastern intertie



Additional Compensation

	Treaty Continue	AIP
Additional compensation for ancillary benefits to the U.S. from CRT operations	None	\$16.6M USD annually, indexed to inflation
Duration	N/A	20 years

Ecosystems and Indigenous Cultural Values

	TC	AIP
Kootenay transboundary coordination	limited	<p>Kootenay Transboundary Collaborative Workgroup to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share and collaborate on scientific and Indigenous knowledge • Inform planning and management in the Kootenay basin
One River approach to ecosystem and Indigenous values	none	<p>Joint Ecosystem and Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal recommendations to enhance ecosystem health across the Columbia River in Canada and the U.S. • Led by Secwepemc, Ktunaxa and Syilx Okanagan Nations and U.S. Tribes • Include an Adaptive Management Program

Kootenay/Kootenai Transboundary Collaborative Workgroup (KTCW)

- A bi-national workgroup that will provide recommendations to the USACE on variations to Libby Dam operations that affect both upstream and downstream of Libby Dam in the Kootenay/Kootenai Basin
- Intended to include direct participation from the Canadian Basin First Nations and U.S. Tribes
- Geographic scope: Kootenay/Kootenai River system in the U.S. and Canada

Kootenay/Kootenai Transboundary Collaborative Workgroup (KTCW)

- Evaluate approaches to addressing ecosystems needs, Indigenous values, flood risk management, recreation and hydropower operations within both countries
- Make recommendations responsive to the interests relative to Kootenay/Kootenai basin interests to the U.S. and Canada

Joint Ecosystem & Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB)

- A new body under the Columbia River Treaty that will give Canadian Columbia Basin First Nations & U.S. Tribes a voice in decision making
- Make recommendations on how hydro system operations may be changed to better support ecosystem needs and Indigenous and Tribal cultural values
- ONE RIVER approach reflects the sacred duty to improve ecosystem health for all living things from the Columbia River's headwaters to the estuary at the Pacific Ocean

Joint Ecosystem & Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB)

- Unique in that it will be led and co-chaired by Canadian Columbia Basin First Nations and U.S. Tribes
- Equal representation from Canadian Columbia Basin First Nations and U.S. Tribes and between the United States and Canada which includes B.C.
- Collaboration with the KTCW
- Interaction with additional stakeholders and transboundary groups

Joint Ecosystem & Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB)

- Recommendations are expected to be made by consensus of its Canadian Columbia Basin First Nations and U.S. Tribal representatives
- Canadian and U.S. representatives will participate in JEB discussions and workplan development
- Recommendations will be provided to the U.S. and Canadian governments, the Entities and agencies of the Province or State to inform their decision making
- JEB recommendations will be made available to the public

Joint Ecosystem & Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB)

- Recommendations from the JEB will either be implemented or a written explanation will be provided on why they will not be implemented in whole or in part
- A key component of the JEB workplan will include an adaptive management program; it will be important to monitor and make changes in operations where needed to respond to future climate change

Joint Ecosystem & Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB)

- An adaptive management program will use both western science and Indigenous/Tribal knowledge to develop its workplan
- Changes that are identified by the adaptive management program will be used to trigger recommendations by the JEB
- Not intended to duplicate existing monitoring programs in the Columbia Basin but rather utilize existing information, identify data gaps and provide a coordination of efforts towards recommendations

Joint Ecosystem & Indigenous Cultural Values Body (JEB)

- In addition to adaptive management, the JEB will also provide a forum for transboundary coordination and cooperation on salmon reintroduction and fish flow augmentation operations

Ecosystems and Indigenous Cultural Values

	TC	AIP
Anadromous Fish Flow Augmentation	1 MAF determined on an annual basis	<p>20 year commitment of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 MAF annually • 0.5 MAF in low water years to support Canadian and U.S. salmon populations <p>JEB to review flow augmentation operations in view of improving effectiveness</p>
Salmon Reintroduction	none	<p>Transboundary coordination and collaboration on data, studies, approaches and results with the goal to reintroduce salmon in blocked areas of the Columbia Basin</p> <p>Role of the JEB to ensure collaboration and make recommendations on long term programs</p>

Anadromous Fish Flow Augmentation (FFA)

Represents dedicated volume of water for spring and summer flows for migrating anadromous fish in the U.S. and Canada

- The AIP secures the current commitment of 1 MAF annually and now adds an additional 0.5 MAF for dry water years (forecasted in the spring at the Dalles, OR)
- Canada will ensure there is 1 MAF of storage each year by Mid- April and release the water within the May 1 – August 7 for the salmon and steelhead migration period
- Both the U.S. and Canada will report to the JEB on use and value of the flow augmentation and the JEB will assess effectiveness and seek improvements

Salmon Reintroduction

- The Columbia River was once the source of the largest salmon runs in the world of all salmon species and were ignored in the current Treaty
- Salmon are vital to ecosystem health and are a keystone species to all Indigenous Nations on both sides of the border
- The Sylx Okanagan, Secwepemc and Ktunaxa Nations and U.S. Tribes have a long history of working to restore critical salmon runs in the Upper Columbia – via restoring habitat and opening up passage on Columbia River dams.
- The AIP commitment will help to ensure institutional success for Columbia salmon recovery

Salmon Reintroduction

- Both Governments are independently supporting salmon reintroduction via salmon behaviour, survival and fish passage studies
- Under the AIP both countries are committed to deeper transboundary collaboration on data, studies, approaches and results with the common goal of reintroducing salmon into the blocked areas of the upper basin
- The JEB will also monitor salmon collaboration and outcomes making ongoing recommendations for long term programs

Next Steps

- The AIP represents a historical juncture that sets progressive terms for a modernized Treaty
- It considers the needs of the river as an ecosystem, preserving flood control and power requirement, while creating needed flexibility and addressing climate change
- We have more work to do with the U.S. to put our common intentions into specific details in a written Treaty
- Indigenous Nations also have three domestic tables to conclude in order to pave the pathway towards the necessary UNDRIP consent, including: addressing past impacts via a redress Table; benefits sharing; and governance