Columbia Interstate Compact

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PROPOSED COMPACT DRAFT

This draft of the proposed Columbia Interstate Compact was approved for public release and discussion at the meeting of the Columbia Interstate Compact Commission held November 11, 1954 in Portland, Oregon. The draft was approved by the negotiating Commissions from the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. It is subject to review by the Columbia Interstate Compact Commission after public discussion and consultation with Federal agencies concerned.

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ARTICLE I - Purposes

- 1 The major purposes of this compact are, with respect to the land and 2 water resources of the Columbia River Basin:
- 3 A. To facilitate and promote the orderly, integrated and comprehensive
- 4 development, use, conservation and control thereof for various purposes.
- 5 Included as some of the principal purposes are these: the development of
- 6 lands by irrigation and other means; the protection and use of water for
- 7 domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes; the use of water for hydro-
- 8 electric power production; the use of water for navigation; the protection 9 and enhancement of fish, wildlife and recreational resources; the prevention
- 10 and control of pollution; and the prevention and control of floods.
- 11 B. To further intergovernmental cooperation and comity with respect to
- 12 these resources and the programs for their use and development by, among
- 13 other things
- 14 (1) Providing for the relationships between certain beneficial uses of water as a practicable means of effecting an equitable apportionment thereof, and for means of facilitating and effecting additional interstate agreements with respect thereto, and
- 18 (2) Providing an interstate body to consider the various common prob-19 lems with respect to the use and development of those resources 20 and to plan for, review and recommend plans for their development.

ARTICLE II - Definition of Terms

- 1 As used in this compact:
- 2 A. The term "Columbia River System" shall mean the Columbia River and
- 3 its tributaries within the United States of America.
- 4 B. The term "Columbia River Basin" shall mean all the drainage area of
- 5 the Columbia River System within the United States of America.
- 6 C. The term "state" or "member state" shall mean a state which has ratified
- 7 and is a party to this compact.
- 8 D. The term "upstream state" shall mean any of the states of Idaho, Mon-
- 9 tana, Nevada, Utah, or Wyoming.
- 10 E. The term "downstream state" shall mean either of the states of Oregon
- 11 or Washington.
- 12 F. The term "upstream area" shall mean all the area of the states of Idaho,
- Montana, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming situated within the Columbia River Basin, and all those portions of the states of Oregon and Washington,
- 15 situated within the Columbia River Basin, lying east of the summit of the
- 16 Cascade mountains.
- 17 G. The term "beneficial consumptive use" shall mean any use of waters,
- 18 recognized as a beneficial use under the law of the member state involved,
- 19 resulting in a substantial amount of the water diverted being consumed or 20 so used as not to return to the Columbia River System. Such uses shall
- 21 include those for domestic, livestock and municipal purposes, irrigation of

- 22 land, and such industrial and other beneficial uses as involve consumptive use of the water diverted.
- H. The term "nonconsumptive use" shall mean any control or use of water in which, exclusive of seepage and evaporation of water incidental to the
- control or use, the water remains in or returns to the Columbia River System substantially undiminished in volume. Such uses shall include use for
- 28 navigation, flood control, production of hydroelectric power, industrial pur-29 poses that are nonconsumptive, the maintenance of stream flows for pollu-
- go poses that are nonconsumptive, the maintenance of stream flows for posta 30 tion control, fish and wildlife and recreational purposes, and such other
- beneficial uses as result in nonconsumptive use of the water involved.
- 32 I. The term "government" shall mean, severally, the member states and 33 the United States.
- 34 J. The term "Commission" shall mean the Columbia Interstate Compact 35 Commission.

ARTICLE III - The Columbia Interstate Compact Commission

- 1 A. There is hereby created an agency of the member states, and of each 2 of them, to be known as the Columbia Interstate Compact Commission.
- 3 The Commission shall be composed of two commissioners from each of the 4 states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, and one commissioner
- states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, and one commissioner each from such of the states of Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming as shall ratify
- 6 the compact, to be designated or appointed in accordance with the laws of 7 the state which they represent and serving and subject to removal in ac-
- 8 cordance with such law, and one commissioner of the United States to be 9 designated and to serve as provided by the laws of the United States.
- B. Each commissioner of a state shall be entitled to one vote in the Commission. The commissioner of the United States shall serve as chairman of
- 12 the Commission but shall have no vote.

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- 13 C. The requirements as to a quorum for the transaction of business and as 14 to votes required to carry an action at any meeting of the Commission, shall 15 be as follows:
 - (1) Commencing with the date the compact has become effective as to all seven states named in subdivision A of this article
 - (a) The presence in person or by proxy of eight or more of the voting members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, such a quorum to include at least one commissioner each, in person or by proxy, from such of the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington as have appointed or designated commissioners. For the duration of any called meeting of the Commission the presence of a quorum shall be determined at the commencement of such meeting. If any duly called meeting is recessed because of a lack of a quorum initially, a reconvened meeting may be set by the giving of written notice to all commissioners not less than ten (10) days in advance thereof, and if the appointed commissioners of any of the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon or Washington default by failing to appear in person or by proxy at the reconvened meeting, the requirements as to representation in the quorum by such state or states so defaulting shall not govern as to such meeting.

- 34 (b) Any action by the Commission shall be effective only if it be carried by a vote of eight or more of the total voting membership of the Commission.
 - (2) Commencing with the date the compact has become effective, as provided in Article XIV, but before all seven states have ratified, the requirements shall be as provided in (a) and (b) of (1) above of this article, except
- 41 (a) If only four or five states have ratified, the phrase "six or more" shall be substituted for the phrase "eight or more" wherever there appearing.
- (b) If only six states have ratified, the phrase "seven or more" shall be substituted for the phrase "eight or more" wherever there appearing.
- D. In the absence of any commissioner, his vote may be cast by the other commissioner of his state or by another representative designated or appointed in accordance with the laws of that state; provided that, the said other commissioner or representative casting said vote shall have a written proxy in proper form as may be established by rule of the Commission.
- E. The Commission shall meet to establish its formal organization within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this compact, such meeting to be at the call of the chairman or by a majority of the commissioners then appointed or designated. The Commission shall then adopt its initial set of bylaws providing for, among other things: the adoption of a seal, and the 56 authority and duties of the vice-chairman, treasurer and executive directorsecretary. The Commission shall also then elect from among its members a vice-chairman and treasurer to serve for the first full or part annual term, these offices to be filled thereafter from among Commission members by annual elections. The Commission shall appoint the executive director, who shall also act as secretary, to serve at the pleasure of the Commission and at such compensation and under such terms and conditions as it may fix. The executive director shall be custodian of the records of the Commission with authority to affix the Commission's official seal and to attest to and certify such records or copies thereof.
- F. The executive director, subject to the approval of the Commission in such cases as its bylaws may provide, shall, without regard to the provisions of the civil service laws of any member state or of the United States, appoint and remove or discharge such engineering, legal, expert, clerical, and other personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the Commission's functions; may fix thir compensation, and define their duties; and require bonds of such of them as the Commission may designate.
- 74 G. The Commission may

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- (1) Borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any government or agency thereof, from any intergovernmental agency, or from any other entity.
- 78 (2) Accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, gifts, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any government or agency thereof or intergovernmental agency or from any other entity and may receive and utilize the same.

(3) Acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property as may be necessary or convenient in the performance of its functions.

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- (4) Establish and maintain one or more offices for the transacting of its business.
- H. The Commission and its executive director shall make available to the member states or the United States any information in its possession at any time and shall always provide free access to its records during established office hours by duly authorized representatives of such member states or the United States and any other interested entity.
- 92 I. The Commission shall make and transmit annually to the legislative body 93 and executive head of each government a report covering the activities of 94 the Commission for the preceding year and embodying such plans, recom-95 mendations, and findings as may have been adopted by the Commission. 96 The Commission may issue such additional reports as it may deem desirable.
- J. All meetings of the Commission for the consideration of and action on any matters coming before the Commission, except matters involving the management of internal affairs of the Commission and its staff, shall be open to the public. Matters coming within the exception of this subdivision may be handled by the Commission in executive sessions under such rules and regulations as may be established therefor.

ARTICLE IV - Finance

- A. The compensation and expenses of each commissioner which are to be paid shall be fixed and paid by the government which he represents. All other expenses incurred by the Commission in the course of exercising the powers conferred upon it by this compact, unless met in some other manner specifically provided by this compact, shall be paid by the Commission out of its own funds.
- 7 B. The Commission shall submit to the executive head or designated officer 8 of each contributing member state a budget of its estimated expenditures 9 for such period, and at such times, as may be required by the laws of that
- state for presentation to the legislature thereof.

 C. Each of the Commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount, or amounts, to be appropriated by each of the member states. The Commission shall, at the initial organizational meeting after this compact becomes effective, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, establish the initial fiscal period, this to be, if practicable, the period ending with the close of the first full biennium, commencing July 1, of the year in which the compact becomes effective; and shall establish the budget of expenditures for that period. The budget for the initial period, if it be a full biennium, shall be not less than \$65,000.00. The respective shares of the budget for the first full, or part, biennium shall be as follows:

22	Member State						Percent of Budget				
23		Idaho	•								23.5
24		Montana .					•				23.5
25	is Manageria	Nevada .									2.
26		Oregon .	•							4	23.5
27		Utah									2.
28		Washington									23.5
29		Wyoming .									2.

If it becomes necessary to establish the initial period to cover only a portion of a biennium, the maximum budget for such initial period shall be the part of the total amount provided for a full biennium derived by applying thereto the ratio that the part period bears to the full period. If any of the states of Nevada, Utah or Wyoming fail to ratify during the initial period, the total budget for that period shall be reduced by the amount of the share of the state failing so to ratify.

- D. Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by the Commission and the amounts shall be allocated among the member states. The shares of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington shall be equal and in no event shall the share of Wyoming exceed three percent (3%), the share of Nevada exceed two percent (2%) and the share of Utah exceed one percent (1%) of the total annual budget.
- E. The Commission shall not pledge the credit of any government except by and with the authority of the legislative body thereof given pursuant to and in keeping with the Constitution of said government. The Commission shall not incur any obligations prior to the availability of funds adequate to meet the same.
- F. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall not be subject to the audit and accounting procedures of any of the member states nor the United States. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by an independent certified public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become a part of the annual report of the Commission.
- 55 G. The accounts of the Commission shall be open for public inspection 56 during established office hours.

ARTICLE V - General Powers

- The Commission shall have power:
- A. To collect, correlate, and report on data relating to present and potential uses of water and other resources within the Columbia River Basin or any portion thereof and on data relating to available sources of water for
- 5 use in the Columbia River Basin or any portion thereof; conduct investiga-6 tions and surveys to determine the extent of resources and the nature of
- 7 the problems involved in their present and future development and manage-
- 8 ment; and recommend plans for their development.

9 B. To undertake itself, or in cooperation with governments or agencies 10 thereof or other entities with respect to the Columbia River Basin

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- (1) Review of all plans for the construction of works authorized or reauthorized to be undertaken after the effective date of this compact for flood control, navigation, power development, irrigation, or other water use or management which involve facilities having capacity for the control, diversion, storage or other use of flows of more than 200 cubic feet per second or the capacity to store at any time more than 25,000 acre-feet of water and which are proposed to be undertaken pursuant to laws of the United States, whether under permission granted by the United States or by means of financing in whole or in part by the United States, or otherwise; and to submit its findings on such plans to the member states and interested agencies of the United States.
- (2) Preparation of plans for works to develop, use, control or protect particular waters. Any such plan may, without limitation by this enumeration, involve any or all of these objects—the development and use of water for domestic, municipal, irrigation, industrial including development of power, fish and wildlife, recreational, and navigation purposes; or its control and protection by drainage, prevention of floods, and control of pollution; or other such objects as are found by the Commission to be beneficial and proper.
- (3) To appear and make recommendations, at its option, at any hearings held subsequent to the effective date of this compact, on any projects authorized or licensed but on which no actual at-site construction has then been undertaken.

In the review and preparation of plans under this subdivision B, the Commission shall consider and determine whether the proposed works, (referred to herein variously as development, project or works) considering all benefits to whomsoever they accrue and all costs by whomsoever incurred, will result in the fullest, economically justifiable development of the land, timber, mineral and water resources involved, and whether that development or other potential developments in the Columbia River Basin should have priority in construction; and with respect thereto shall recommend as to when and by what entity, governmental, intergovernmental, public or otherwise, a particular project should be undertaken. Such recommendations shall include the conditions or limitations that the Commission determines should be imposed on the project to assure attainment of the desired objectives thereof, including in the case of federally financed hydroelectric power developments, proposals, if any, as to the use of surplus power revenues for the development of other land and water resources in the Columbia River Basin. The Commission, unless otherwise provided by law or by agreement with the governmental agency involved, shall, in connection with the review of plans under (1) of this subdivision B, review and report thereon as hereinafter provided within ninety (90) days from the receipt of the plans from the agency or entity seeking the license or authorizing legislation required. The Commission's report and recommendations shall be made in writing to the licensing or planning agency involved and the legislature or legislatures concerned if authorizing legislation is required. The report shall indicate, among other things, whether the recommendations of the Commission are concurred in by the commissioners of the member state or states in which the project is located, and shall set forth the views of any

- 61 commissioner that are not consistent with the recommendations of the 62 Commission.
- 63 C. In connection with the development and execution of operating plans 64 for coordinated use and management of water storage capacity in the 65 Columbia River System or any portion thereof

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- (1) To undertake itself or in cooperation with governments or agencies thereof or other entities, the collection, correlation, and interpretation of data as to precipitation and runoff and the forecasting of runoff.
- (2) To cooperate with governments or agencies thereof or other entities responsible for the operation of the various developments involved, in the making of plans for the integrated operation for flood control purposes of water storage capacity that is under law available for such purposes, and in the administration of such plans.
- (3) To cooperate in the making of plans for the integrated operation of all hydroelectric developments, including capacity for the storage of water for power production, to the end of achieving the most efficient use of the hydroelectric power resources in the Columbia River Basin, and to encourage, through contractual arrangements and otherwise, the participation in such plans by the various entities, public and otherwise, having generation facilities in the Columbia River Basin.
- Any operating plan proposed hereunder shall have as its objective the optimum use of the developments involved for the several purposes for which they were authorized under law; and no plan proposed by the Commission for the use of storage capacity for flood control purposes shall be inconsistent with the criteria and limitations established by law and contract for the use of storage capacity for various purposes or result in conflict with any right to the beneficial consumptive use of water, whether natural flow, storage, or otherwise, which is validly established under law of a member state.
- 92 D. To collect, correlate and publish water facts necessary for the purpose 93 of this compact directly or in cooperation with the United States Depart-94 ment of the Interior or any agency which may succeed to the powers, duties, 95 and functions thereof, and with any other governmental or intergovern-96 mental agency or agencies.
- 97 E. To cooperate with the International Joint Commission—United States 98 and Canada, the appropriate agencies of Canada and the Province of 99 British Columbia, as well as with agencies of the member states and the 100 United States, in studies, plans and recommendations with respect to any 101 project which may have a substantial effect on the uses of the waters of the 102 Columbia River and its tributaries that are of international concern.

ARTICLE VI - Allocation of Power

- 1 A. By the ratification of this compact, it is the declared purpose and intent 2 of the member states that there shall be a fair and equitable apportionment
- 3 and allocation among the member states of the hydroelectric power de-4 veloped in the Columbia River Basin. Having regard for this purpose and
- 5 intent, and giving consideration to the problems of the state or states in

which proposed projects are to be located, the Commission shall with respect to any project including power benefits which is being planned or reviewed by the Commission:

- (1) Determine the amount of power and energy attributable to the development and make, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subdivision, such recommendation as it finds to be practicable to provide for the equitable distribution thereof among all the member states.
- Determine the amount of power and energy attributable to the development that, in its judgment, is equitable for reservation and use in the state or states in which the project is located and what kind of reservation would be reasonable and practicable in the particular case. The amount of the reservation shall be the sum of (a) the full amount of prime power and energy that would be developed at that project were it to be operated on an isolated basis without regard to existing or future upstream storage, and (b) a fair and equitable share of the additional power and energy developed at-site and at existing and future downstream power plants by reason of the coordinated release of water, taking into consideration any reduction of power and energy generation resulting from the depletion in stream flow arising from upstream beneficial consumptive uses occurring after the year 1948 A.D. in the state for which the reservation is recommended, and taking into consideration such other factors, whether negative or positive, as the Commission finds to be proper for consideration. In those cases in which a project is located in more than one state, the recommendations shall include the basis upon which the total reservation hereunder shall be allocated equitably among those states. A recommendation for the reservation of the full amount of the power and energy so determined shall be made as to projects to be authorized for construction by any agency of the United States; and shall be made as to projects to be licensed under the authority of the United States unless the Commission finds the making of a reservation to be impracticable.
- (3) Recommend, if a recommendation is made under the provisions of paragraph (2) above, the inclusion of provisions in the authorizing legislation or the license requiring the entity responsible for the operation of the development to make power and energy covered by the proposed reservation available for purchase and use in the state or states in which the project is located. Any such recommendation shall provide that, subject to reasonable notice for withdrawal as demand therefor develops, such power and energy may be made available elsewhere.

ARTICLE VII - Apportionment of Water and Related Matters

A. All waters of the Columbia River System shall be available for appropriation for beneficial purposes under the laws of the states involved, but, except for the provisions in this subdivision A, relating to certain relationships between consumptive and nonconsumptive uses, no apportionment of waters or determination of rights to the use thereof is made by this compact. Rights to beneficial consumptive uses within the upstream area, whether established heretofore or hereafter prior to the controlling date,

under the laws of the states involved, if validly established under those laws, shall be recognized as against, and shall not be limited by, any rights, existing or future, to such waters for nonconsumptive uses by means of developments located wholly or partly within a member downstream state whether the rights to such nonconsumptive uses are established under the laws of a member state, or are being asserted under the authority of the United States in connection with any water use or control development constructed by or under the authority of the United States, subject to these provisions and limitations:

- (1) As of January 1 of the year 2000 A.D., or as that date may be extended by unanimous action of the Commission (herein called the controlling date), there shall be a determination as to the amount of water originating in or flowing through the upstream states remaining unappropriated, in terms of flows and quantities of runoff, at gauging stations near the point at which the principal tributaries of the Columbia River leave the downstream boundaries of Idaho. No extension of the controlling date shall be beyond January 1, 2050 A.D.
- (2) When the controlling date as established under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subdivision is reached, the Commission shall determine whether a further extension is to be sought, whether the then unappropriated water is to be apportioned among the member states, or whether no further action with respect to the remaining unappropriated water is to be taken. Any further extension of time beyond January 1, 2050 A.D., or such apportionment among the member states may be proposed by means of a supplement to this compact to be ratified by the legislatures of affected member states and consented to by the Congress of the United States as then required by law. Unless expressly otherwise provided in a supplement to this compact, no right to the beneficial consumptive use of water in the upstream area which, as of the controlling date, has been validly established in accordance with the laws of the state involved and consistent with the provisions of this compact shall be impaired by such supplement.
- (3) In the event no further extension or no apportionment in keeping with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subdivision is agreed upon and effected, any then existing right for beneficial consumptive use of waters in the upstream area coming within the provisions of this subdivision as of the controlling date, shall continue to be recognized as herein provided, but no provision of this compact shall preclude any member state from asserting a claim in any manner available as a matter of law to an equitable share of the water remaining unappropriated as of the controlling date.

In the case of a stream tributary to the main stem of the Columbia River situated wholly within a downstream state however, the relationships as between nonconsumptive use rights appurtenant to a development located thereon and consumptive use rights as to the waters of such a tributary upstream from that development shall be governed by the laws of that state without regard to the foregoing limitations of this subdivision.

B. The member states hereby designate, appoint, and empower their com-

B. The member states hereby designate, appoint, and empower their commissioners to draft, negotiate, and promulgate any and all compacts apportioning waters of any tributary stream forming part of the Columbia River System among or between the states through which said tributary stream flows. Any such proposed supplementary compact which has as its

- primary purpose the apportioning of water among the compacting states, which does not adversely affect or in anywise impair any rights, powers, or privileges of the United States shall, after approval by the Commission and ratification by the legislatures of the member states party thereto, be reported on to the Congress by the commissioner of the United States and shall become effective after the expiration of ninety (90) legislative days of the Congress from the date the report is presented if not rejected by joint resolution of the Congress within that period. Any other supplemental compact negotiated as herein provided shall become effective upon approval 70 by the Commission, ratification by the legislatures of the member states party thereto, and consent thereto by the Congress. All valid, interstate 71 compacts affecting the waters of the Columbia River System which are in effect as of the date this compact becomes operative shall remain unaffected 74 hereby.
- C. In the event this compact is terminated, any right to the beneficial consumptive use of water which, prior to the date of termination, is required to be recognized under the provisions of this compact shall continue to be recognized after such termination to the extent herein provided. Unless otherwise expressly provided in a supplemental compact, made pursuant to the provisions of subdivision B of this article, no such right required to be recognized as of the effective date of such supplement shall be impaired by such supplemental compact.
- D. This compact shall become effective only if Federal law accepting and implementing the provisions of subdivision A of this article with respect to developments wholly or partly in downstream states constructed by or under the authority of the United States is enacted as part of the legislation giving the consent of the Congress to this compact.

ARTICLE VIII - Pollution Control

- A. The governments recognize that the rapid increase of the population of the Columbia River Basin and the growth of industrial, mining, and related activities within that area can lead to increasingly serious pollution of the waters of the Columbia River System constituting a grave menace to the health and welfare of the people living in the Columbia River Basin and also occasioning a great economic loss. The governments further recognize that maintenance and improvement of the condition of the waters of the Columbia River System require cooperative action and that pollution abatement and control are essential to the proper realization of the objectives of this compact and to the safe, profitable, and efficient multiple-purpose use of the waters of said Columbia River System.
- B. In addition to the powers enumerated in Article V, it shall be the duty of the Commission to, and the Commission shall have power:

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- (1) To engage in such investigations, analyses, or other appropriate means as are deemed necessary to obtain, coordinate, tabulate and summarize technical and other data on the pollution of the waters of the Columbia River System or any portion thereof and on the character and condition of such waters; and to prepare reports thereon annually or at such other times as may be deemed advisable by the Commission.
 - (2) To cooperate with governments or agencies thereof or other entities for the purpose of promoting uniform laws, rules, or regulations for

- the abatement and control of pollution of the waters of the Columbia River System or any portion thereof, and to make and, from time to time, to revise and to recommend to the governments reasonable minimum standards for the treatment of sewage and industrial or other wastes now or in the future discharged into such waters.
 - (3) To disseminate to the public, by any and all appropriate means, information respecting pollution abatement and control in the waters of the Columbia River System or any portion thereof and on the harmful and uneconomical results of such pollution.
 - (4) Upon receipt of a complaint from a member state that interstate waters in which it has interests are being materially and adversely affected by pollution and that the state in which the pollution originates has failed to take appropriate abatement measures, to make such investigation and survey as the Commission finds to be proper, and thereafter to recommend to the appropriate agency that proper action be taken under state or Federal law.

ARTICLE IX - Fish and Wildlife and Recreation

- A. In the exercise of the powers and functions conferred on the Commission, it shall be the policy of the Commission to prepare and review plans for development and application of measures for preventing damage to fish and wildlife and recreational resources of the Columbia River Basin and to cooperate with all agencies charged with the responsibility for protecting and fostering these resources.
- 7 B. In the furtherance of this policy the Commission shall:

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- (1) Submit pertinent information to, and receive recommendations from official agencies of the governments having jurisdiction or otherwise affected, with respect to projects and programs in which the Commission may be concerned.
 - (2) Recommend that, in all projects which are within the purview of the Commission, effective fish and wildlife protective facilities or compensatory measures as required by the laws of member states, and taking into consideration recommendations of governmental agencies responsible for fish and wildlife administration, shall be incorporated into water-use developments, and that the costs thereof including operation and maintenance be included as a part of the cost of said projects. The fish and wildlife facilities and compensatory measures referred to in this article may include physical installations located elsewhere than at the actual site of the project. The Commission shall recommend that the liability for the provision of fish and wildlife facilities shall not be terminated upon the completion of construction of an individual project.
- (3) Give proper recognition to fish and wildlife and recreational use of water by recommending such steps as may be necessary and practicable to assure the maintenance of necessary minimum stream flows, reliable and adequate pool levels, and allocation of water for fish and wildlife protective or compensatory facilities, and for the regulation of such stream flows and pool levels so as to conform to sound fish and wildlife management practices to the fullest extent practicable.

ARTICLE X - Rules and Regulations

The Commission shall have the power to adopt and issue such bylaws, rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this compact as in its judgment may be appropriate. The Commission shall publish its bylaws, rules and regulations in convenient form.

ARTICLE XI - Existing Rights Recognized

1 A. Nothing in this compact shall be deemed:

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- 2 (1) (a) To affect adversely the rights of any individual Indian, tribe, band, or community of Indians to the use of the waters of the Columbia River System for irrigation;
 (b) To deprive any individual Indian, tribe, band, or community of Indians of any rights, privileges, or immunities afforded under Federal treaty, agreement, or statute; or
 (c) To affect the obligations of the United States of America to the Indians, tribes, bands, or communities of Indians, and their reservations.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided by Article VII hereof and the Federal legislation required for the implementation thereof, to impair or affect any rights, powers, or jurisdiction of the United States, or those acting by or under its authority, in, over and to the waters of the Columbia River Basin; nor to impair or affect the capacity of the United States, or those acting by or under its authority, to acquire in accordance with the laws of the state involved rights in and to use of waters of the Columbia River Basin.

(3) To subject any property of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to taxation by any member state or subdivision thereof.

- (4) Except as otherwise provided herein and by the Federal legislation required for the implementation of this compact, to subject any property of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to the laws of any member state to any extent other than the extent those laws would apply without regard to this compact.
- (5) To affect the applicability of the laws of any member state with respect to water rights properly claimed thereunder, except to the extent that the applicability in a given case would be inconsistent with the provisions of this compact.

ARTICLE XII - Termination and Amendment

- A. This compact shall remain in full force and effect unless and until terminated by action of the legislatures of the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington and consented to and approved by the Congress of the United States; provided, that in the event of such termination all rights theretofore established hereunder or recognized hereby shall continue to be recognized as valid notwithstanding such termination.
- B. This compact may be amended or supplemented by action of the legislatures of all member states and with the consent of the Congress of the

latures of all member states and with the consent of the Congress United States.

ARTICLE XIII - Severability

The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any government or the applicability thereof to any government or agency thereof, or other entity is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government or agency thereof, or other entity shall not be affected thereby.

ARTICLE XIV - Ratification and Effective Date

- A. This compact shall enter into force and become effective and binding when it has been ratified by the legislatures of the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, and consented to and approved by the Congress of the United States and by the enactment of legislation by the Congress accepting and implementing the provisions of subdivision A of Article VII with respect to developments wholly or partly in downstream states constructed by or under the authority of the United States.
- 8 B. After this compact has been ratified and approved by all the afore9 mentioned governments, it shall become effective and binding as to any
 10 of the states of Nevada, Utah or Wyoming when ratified by the legislature
 11 of any such state. Delay in the ratification of this compact by any state
 12 shall not be construed as affecting in any way its subsequent right of rati13 fication and participation therein.