

# OREGON WATER LAW: Federal Columbia River Power System Litigation

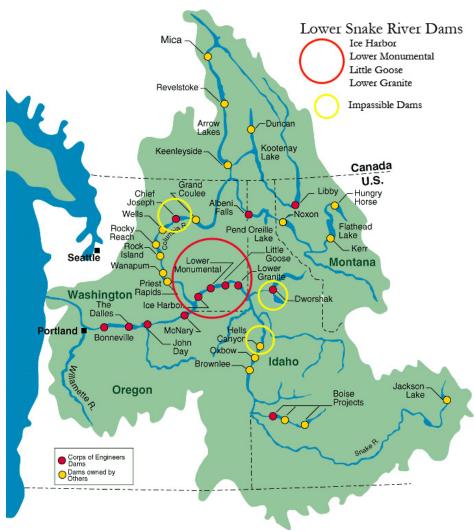


Beth S. Ginsberg Stoel Rives, LLP The Seminar Group

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### WHAT'S AT ISSUE







- National Wildlife Federation v. National Marine Fisheries Service, 2016 WL 2353647 (D. Or. 2016)
  - Overturned BiOp on numerous bases
  - But Court left BiOp in place and enforceable
  - Remanded it to be reissued in compliance with ruling in 2019
  - Compelled Comprehensive NEPA Analysis to evaluate Reasonable Alternatives



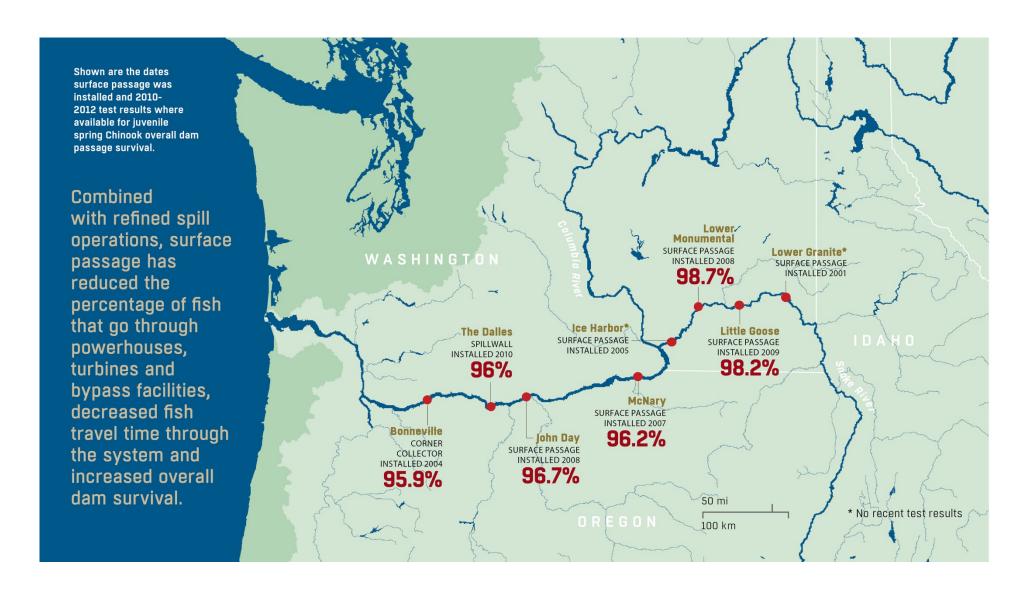
- Invalidated Jeopardy Framework and "Trending Towards Recovery Standard"
  - BiOp must determine whether there is an appreciable reduction in likelihood of recovery from operation of hydrosystem
  - Populations at dangerously low abundance levels
  - Can't stay the course merely because less harmful than previous set of operations
  - Standard failed to include metric that ensures that incremental improvement in abundance levels are sufficient to prevent any new risk of harm

- Court upheld NOAA's Critical Habitat Analysis, despite finding it used wrong standard
- Where critical habitat is already severely degraded, asking whether the RPA allows this degraded habitat to retain its current ability to someday becomes functional is contrary to Act.
- However, Court found that NOAA's scientific conclusion was not arbitrary in light of "significant improvements to mainstem habitat", e.g., system and project operations and configurations have improved fish survival through the dams

- Impact on Critical Habitat- upheld NOAA's approach to computing quantifiable survival improvements from dams as a result of safe passage measures
  - Spillway weirs, fish ladders,
  - Found that action agencies have done all they can do to retrofit dams



#### **PROJECT MITIGATION**



- Uncertain Habitat Benefits
  - Measures must be reasonably certain to occur and occur on time;
  - survival benefits predicted too uncertain— voodoo science
  - Projects lagging behind
  - Court finds no room for error given status of species
  - Calls into serious question utility of the more than a billion dollars of habitat measures, and Tribal Accords

- Climate Change Analysis Deficient
  - Failed to adequately consider impacts of climate change on effects analysis
  - BiOp unreasonably assumed status quo would remain over life of BiOp
  - Court found that future will bring warmer river and ocean temperatures, contracting habitat, reduced flows, increased insect infestation, decreased snow pack; increased likelihood of stochastic events

- Climate Change renders habitat measures likely less effective
- BiOp fails to address whether RPA effectiveness will be reduced as a result
- Court finds climate change is likely to have a significant effect on the species and that RPA may not be adequate as result



#### **NEPA**

- Court found agencies failed to conduct comprehensive NEPA analysis
- Court believes NEPA compliance best way to "break the twenty years logjam"
- In dicta strongly urged agencies to consider Snake River dam breaching and reservoir draw-down, increased spill
- Held that NEPA analysis needed to evaluate all 73 measures of Reasonable and Prudent Alternative together to account for full panoply of effects and options in one comprehensive (not multiple) EISs

#### **NEPA**

- Judge authorized 5 years period to complete EIS.
- Will result in number of scoping meetings, lots of public participation
- Agencies appear poised to disregard harvest, including hatchery impact- two of the four "H's"
- Will be less than the comprehensive analysis ordered by the Court
- Court concluded that threats to species require analysis of suite of "all-H measures"-



#### **NEPA**

- Focus on lower Snake River dams is puzzling
- Dams affect at most only 4 out of 10 Evolutionary Significant Units
- Has more to do with politics than salmon recovery
- Plaintiffs have threatened preliminary injunction vis a vis routine navigation improvements
- Corps not required to take or consider action that would nullify purpose of FCRPS
- Since Congress approved hydro-projects, not reasonable to consider their removal under NEPA



### **PROJECT OPPOSITION**





# FCRPS SERVES MULTIPLE PURPOSES

- Under NEPA's "rule of reason" Congressional action has strong bearing on what is considered reasonable alternative
- Snake River dams built for flood control, navigation, irrigation, recreation and hydropower development
- Inland navigation system ensued- 9 million tons cargo with \$3 billion annually transit on Snake-Columbia River inland navigation system, including 40 percent of nation's wheat.

# FCRPS SERVES MULTIPLE PURPOSES

- Since their initial construction Congress has repeatedly affirmed need for and utility of Snake River dams
- Has provided consistent funding for their maintenance, navigation channel dredging
- Proposals to remove lower Snake River dams have failed to garner any Congressional support.
- Thus, not reasonable alternative when Congress would have to reverse course on more than 7 decades of Congressional funding approvals

#### WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

- FCRPS Crown Jewel of Region's Carbon-Free, "Green Energy" Power System
- Polls suggest dam removal not favored
- Region is the epicenter of hydrocarbon export debate
- Enviros oppose crude-by-rail, methanol, coal export projects



#### WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

- Snake River dams provide more than enough power to light up all of Seattle, at low cost to consumers
- Government should undertake comprehensive NEPA alternatives analysis to include harvest and hatchery issues to ensure all potential solutions are being addressed
- Congressional silver bullet??

