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Confidential Draft – Oct 2

Premier Christy Clark Visit, October 2-4, 2013

Wednesday, October 2

5:23pm Arrival at Dulles Airport, flight UA 3476 from Toronto
6:45 pm Arrive S15 Washington s 15
7:30 pm S15, S16

Thursday, October 3

8:30-9:30 am Embassy briefing for Athana Mentzelopoulos and Ben Chin, Congressional boardroom
9:30 am Premier picked up at S15 for first meeting.
10-10:30 am Rep. [Doc Hastings](#) (R-WA-04), Chair, House Committee on Natural Resources, 1203 Longworth; CRT, cooperation on LCCs
10:45-11:15 am Coffee with Gordon Giffin, Cell: S16 Embassy's Congressional board room
12:15-1:45 pm Embassy/Wilson Center P3 luncheon; Premier's keynote on infrastructure renewal, BC P3 and West Coast Infrastructure Exchange; Canada Room
2:30-3:15 pm [Kerri-Ann Jones](#), Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, State Department, 2201 C St NW; focus: Columbia River Treaty, Canada-US tuna treaty, climate action plan, BC-US cooperation on trans-boundary environmental issues .
4:30-5:15 pm Sen. [Lisa Murkowski](#) (R-AK), Ranking Republican on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, 709 Hart Senate Bldg; CRT, cooperation on LCCs
5:45-6 pm Meeting with Ambassador Doer, Ambassador's office
6-8 pm BC-Embassy reception, 6th floor; Premier remarks on Advancing North American Clean Economy Leadership and Partnership; Target audience: Administration, Congress, West Coast state government reps, NGOs and think tanks

Friday, October 4

9:30 am Premier and delegation picked up at S15 for first meeting.
10-10:30 am Rep. [Peter DeFazio](#) (D-OR 4th), Ranking Democrat, House Natural Resources Committee, 2134 Rayburn Office Building; CRT, cooperation on LCCs
11-11:30 am Sen. [Ron Wyden](#) (D-OR), Chair, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
11:45 am-1 pm Media interviews: *Roll Call* and *Politico* (Talia Buford or Andrew Restuccia); conference call with *Platts* (Herman Wang), *ClimateWire* (Christa Marshall), and *Oil & Gas Journal* (Nick Snow) Embassy Media Centre
2:30 pm Leave for Reagan National Airport
4:40 pm Depart from Reagan National Airport

Press release: <http://www.newsroom.gov.bc.ca/2013/09/premier-christy-clark-embarks-on-tour.html>

Bio: <http://www.newsroom.gov.bc.ca/ministries/office-of-the-premier/biography/honourable-christy-clark.html>

Accompanying the Premier: Athana Mentzelopoulos, Deputy Minister (Government Communications and Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Relations Secretariat), and Ben Chin, Director of Communications, Office of Premier Christy Clark

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE TO PREMIER
BC Mission to Washington, DC
October 2-4, 2013
British Columbia's Strategic Objectives

S13, S16

Premier will be speaking at an event at the Canadian Embassy highlighting BC's commitment to environmental and clean economy leadership and climate action, including the development of BC LNG as a clean economy solution for Asia and the world.

Premier will also be the Keynote Speaker at a Canada-United States Forum on Public Private Partnerships where she will emphasize the need for infrastructure renewal in the US and Canada to enhance North American economic competitiveness and climate change resilience; the need for innovative financing mechanisms in an era of financial restraint and, in this regard, BC expertise and leadership on public private partnerships; and the Province's partnerships with West Coast US States on P3s via West Coast Infrastructure Exchange (WCX) implemented pursuant to the West Coast Action Plan on Jobs signed by the Premier and West Coast Governors in March 2012.

Washington, DC Mission Meeting Priorities

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS (ESSENTIALLY SAME FOR EACH MEETING)

- **Welcome this opportunity to meet with you in WA, DC.**
- **We see our relationships with the US to be so important that we put these relationships in a category by itself, distinct from our other international relationships.**
- **For practical reasons, the Province has focused its attention on engagements on the West Coast and with other western states.**
- **On the West Coast we have implemented a number of cross border mechanisms and partnerships that are unique in Canada-US relations such as our annual joint Cabinet meetings with State of Washington and the Pacific Coast Collaborative meetings with me and west coast Governors to discuss, agree and act on a common regional agenda.**
- **We have achieved a degree of policy, program and regulatory coordination in areas such as border management, transportation and especially climate change, energy and clean economy that is quite unparalleled.**
- **BC has so many economic opportunities and we would like to pursue a stronger engagement of the BC government with DC. I am hoping that this will prove to be just the first of future meetings.**

THREE CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES WARRANTING BC PREMIER'S INCREASED ENGAGEMENT IN DC

1. President Obama's Climate Action Plan

President Obama's Climate Action Plan announced in June – on which I issued a welcoming statement – is one significant change that now warrants our increased attention to Washington DC.

Grid-lock in Washington and Ottawa over climate change is what propelled western states and provinces – including Ambassador Doer when he was Premier of Manitoba – to come together since 2007 to act on our own.

President Obama's Plan now offers hope that the logjam both in North America, and internationally, may begin to break-up.

We want to do what we can to support President Obama's plan directly and through our partnerships with West Coast states. (Note: see additional information: Tab 11).

2. New BC-US Federal Government Partnerships on Environmental Management

Another significant change is with respect to BC-United States cooperation on environmental management in transboundary areas.

- a) With the support of the previous Secretary of Interior, facilitated by current Assistant Secretary Suh, (she will likely be at the meeting with Sally Jewell) the Province is now partnered with Department of Interior in delivering the Department's Landscape Conservation Cooperative program to address climate change and other stressors in western North America at the landscape / ecosystem level. Senior provincial government staff co-chair the steering committees of 3 Landscape, Conservation, Cooperation (LCCs). Others have been appointed to coordinate BC government and stakeholder participation in LCCs.
- b) US federal staff from EPA and Department of Interior are invited and now participate directly in our environmental assessment and management processes in transboundary areas of concern to the US and bordering States.

The lead role of province in these arrangements involving US federal agencies reflects the constitutional reality in Canada that (unlike in the US) land and natural resources are provincial responsibilities.

94% of the territory of BC is public land, owned by the Province. The Province of BC is the 3rd largest manager of parks and other protected areas in North America, after the two federal governments.

3. Significant Canada-US Discussions and Negotiations Involving BC Interests

Significant Canada-US discussions are underway or pending of significant interest to the Province. Chief among these is the future of the Columbia River Treaty. Key points on the following items are listed in the following tables.

| Issue | Key Points | Background Tabs |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Climate Change Cooperation | <p>We want to do what we can to support President Obama’s plan directly and through our partnerships with West Coast states.</p> <p>My government has made BC leader in North America on climate action with the only comprehensive carbon tax; a requirement for carbon neutral government; an effective ban on coal-fired electricity generation; a zero-emission requirement for all new electricity generation except for LNG for export; and many other regulatory and policy requirements.</p> <p>We are prepared to continue to lead and do what we can as part of a global effort to combat carbon pollution and address climate change. I have made maintaining this leadership a primary job requirement of my Minister of Environment on which her success as Minister will be judged.</p> <p>But as a small jurisdiction it becomes untenable to maintain measures if no one joins us, and there is no prospect of global action.</p> <p>President Obama’s Plan now offers hope that the logjam both in North America, and internationally, may begin to break-up. That is important to me and to BC.</p> <p>I am really here to ask how your agency will be moving ahead to implement the President’s plan, and how we might be able to assist – whether sharing expertise and experience; testimony on BC’s experience.</p> | 13 |

| Issue | Key Points | Background Tabs |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Landscape Conservation Cooperation | <p>With the support of the Department of Interior, facilitated by current Assistant Secretary Suh, Province is now partnered with Department of Interior in delivering the Department's Landscape Conservation Cooperative program to address climate change and other stressors in western North America at the landscape / ecosystem level.</p> <p>Senior provincial government staff co-chair the steering committees of 3 Landscape Conservation Cooperation (LCCs): The Great Northern LCC; the North Pacific LCC; the Boreal Forest LCC.</p> <p>The lead role of the Province in these arrangements involving US federal agencies reflects the reality that in Canada (unlike in the US) land and natural resources are provincial responsibilities.</p> <p>94% of the territory of BC is public land, owned by the Province.</p> <p>The Province of BC is the 3rd largest manager of parks and other protected areas in North America, after the two federal governments.</p> <p>S13, S16</p> | 14 |

| Issue | Key Points | Background Tabs |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Environmental Management Cooperation (Coal) | <p>US federal staff from EPA and the Department of Interior are invited and now participate directly in our environmental assessment and management processes in transboundary areas of US concern.</p> <p>The lead role of the Province in these arrangements involving US federal agencies reflects the reality that in Canada (unlike in the US) land and natural resources are provincial responsibilities. 94% of the territory of BC is public land, owned by the Province. The Province of BC is the 3rd largest manager of parks and other protected areas in North America, after the two federal governments.</p> <p>COAL – SOUTH EAST BC</p> <p>BC shares the concerns of the United States and State of Montana about selenium and other contaminants in run-off originating from mining in the Elk River Valley.</p> <p>To respond on April 15, 2013, a ministerial order was issued to Teck (the current owner of all the mines in the Valley) requiring the company to submit a plan to address the high levels of selenium and other water quality contaminants in the Elk Valley watershed with an Area Based Management Plan.</p> <p>The order defines specific environmental objectives and outcomes such as protection of aquatic ecosystems, protection of human health and protection of groundwater.</p> <p>The order requires Teck to immediately stabilize and reverse water quality concentrations for selenium, cadmium, nitrate and sulphate. Medium and long-term targets will also be identified in the plan.</p> <p>The Minister of Environment has approved the Term of Reference for the development including the establishment of a Working Group that includes US and State of Montana environmental experts.</p> <p>The plan must be completed and submitted for the Minister's approval by July 2014.</p> | 15 |

| Issue | Key Points | Background Tabs |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Columbia River Treaty Review (Hand Out) | <p>A review of the Columbia River Treaty is underway in Canada and the United States, including consultations with governments and First Nations and stakeholders, and technical studies. Our officials are coordinating closely.</p> <p>In Canada, under the Constitution, the Provinces retain responsibility for natural resources which includes hydropower development, while Canada retains its treaty-making role.</p> <p>By agreement between Canada and British Columbia, most of the liabilities and benefits of the Treaty were transferred to the Province for as long as any obligation or right remains under the Treaty.</p> <p>British Columbia and Canada are working closely together to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive approach to the Treaty Review currently underway.</p> <p>I expect my Cabinet will consider the results of the Review and a final recommendation on the future of the Treaty in December 2013; just as the United States government will on its side.</p> <p>It is therefore premature to discuss the future of the Treaty at this time until the Reviews are complete.</p> <p>The point I would raise is that there are numerous and complex aspects and issues involved with Treaty. Some stakeholders focus on a few aspects; others more.</p> <p>I think it is important at our leadership level; at the 30,000 foot-level to also keep focus on the broad and long view.</p> <p>The reality is that the Treaty is known throughout the world as one of the most successful models of a transboundary water treaty. Other countries view the agreement as setting a benchmark on cooperation to create and share benefits that they want to emulate.</p> <p>The current Treaty itself is also a careful balancing act of many aspects and issues crafted over 20 years of studies and negotiations.</p> <p>As both Canada and the U.S. continue to review options regarding the future of the Treaty, it is incumbent on us as leaders to make sure that citizens on both sides of the border understand the full scope of the issues that need to be considered, balanced and</p> | 16 |

managed; and how the Treaty helps - who benefits, how further cooperation can enhance or create new benefits, and what is at risk if the Treaty is terminated especially as we enter an era of intensified climate change impacts.

The BC Ministry of Energy and Mines prepared a paper on the benefits the Treaty provides to the US. I asked them to prepare a summary which I will leave with you.

S13, S16

| Issue | Key Points | Background Tabs |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Pacific Albacore Tuna Treaty | <p style="text-align: center;">S13, S16</p> <p>The tuna fishery is an important economic generator for many coastal communities. It is estimated that the British Columbia albacore fishery directly supports about 250 fishing families and many more jobs in the processing and service industry. The wholesale value of the tuna fishery in BC decreased 25 per cent from \$48.2 million in 2011 to \$36.3 million in 2012.</p> <p>What is the current status? How can BC government help?</p> | 18 |

| Issue | Key Points | Background Tabs |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| US Port Tax Proposals | <p>On September 17, 2013, Washington State Senators Patty Murray and Maria Cantwell introduced legislation (<i>The Maritime Goods Movement Act for the 21st Century</i>) to repeal the United States' Harbour Maintenance Tax (HMT) and replace it with a Maritime Goods Movement User Fee (MGMUF).</p> <p>We are monitoring this issue and working closely with Government of Canada which is responsible for issues of international trade with the US.</p> <p>We can certainly appreciate the concerns of the Senators that the current Harbour Maintenance Tax, which is intended to provide funding for harbour maintenance activities such as dredging, favours east coast ports at the expense of west coast ports where our deep water ports require little dredging.</p> <p>However, we do not believe the solution is to the US port tax to users of BC ports who already pay fees to use Canadian ports.</p> | 19 |

BC INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

Confidential Advice to the Premier

Meeting with Ambassador Gary Doer

Logistics

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Date/Time</i> | <i>Wednesday October 2, 7:30 pm</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Meeting Information

Meeting Agenda

S13, S16

BC INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

Confidential Advice to the Premier

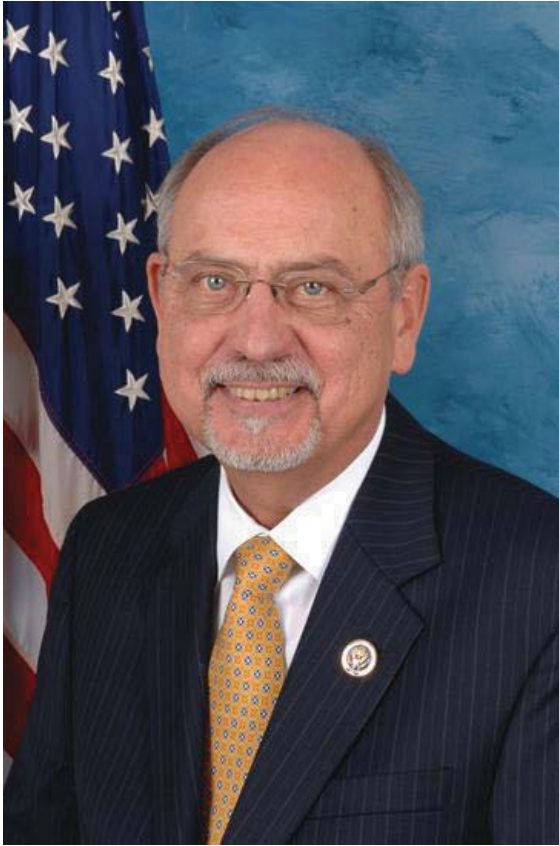
**Meeting with Rep. Doc Hastings (R-WA-04),
Chair, House Committee on Natural Resources****Logistics**

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Date/Time | Thursday, October 3 2013. 10:00 – 10:30 am |
| Location | 1203 Longworth |

Meeting Information

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Meeting Agenda | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Columbia River Treaty Review</i>2. <i>BC-US Landscape Conservation Cooperation</i>3. <i>Port Tax Proposals</i> |
| Our interests | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>House Committee on Natural Resources oversees review and operation of Columbia River Treaty – Chair has made statements on future of treaty that align with BC's perspective.</i>• <i>Committee oversees the US Department of Interior – BC is involved in and supports Department's Landscape Conservation Cooperative program.</i>• <i>Rep. Hastings is the senior Representative from Washington State. Premier met with Doc Hastings at June 2011 WGA Meetings in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.</i> |
| Their interests | S13, S16 |

Biography



Doc Hastings first joined the U.S. House of Representatives in 1995 to serve Washington's Fourth Congressional District. He brought with him solid legislative experience and a strong work ethic, coupled with the desire to bring the common sense traditional values of Central Washington back to Washington, D.C.

After graduating from Pasco High School, Doc studied business administration at Columbia Basin College and at Central Washington University. Later, while running his family's small business, Columbia Basin Paper and Supply, Doc established himself as a leader in the local business community. Before being elected to Congress, Doc served eight years in the Washington State Legislature.

During his tenure in the House of Representatives, Doc has established a long record of serving the people, communities, and priorities of Central Washington. He supported ongoing efforts for new water storage in the Yakima Basin; passed a law to protect the survivor benefits for families of soldiers killed in action; worked to enact fair trade agreements that benefit Washington state; and fought attempts to ban local doctor-owned

hospitals. He continues to lead efforts to open new markets for local farmers and remains a strong defender of dams and a proponent of nuclear power.

In 2011, at the start of the 112th Congress, Doc was selected by his colleagues to serve as the Chairman of the [House Committee on Natural Resources](#). The Committee has jurisdiction over most federal land use and water policies, including national forests, national parks and monuments, wilderness areas, national scenic areas, Indian reservations, and Bureau of Land Management lands. Of importance to Central Washington and the Pacific Northwest, the Committee oversees the Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation irrigation projects (Columbia Basin Project and Yakima Project), endangered species recovery, federal hydropower projects, Payment-In-Lieu-Of-Taxes (PILT) payments, and wildfire prevention on federal lands.

Under Doc's leadership, the Committee is dedicated to pursuing policies that both strengthen our economy and protect our nation's treasured lands, oceans, and wildlife. Specifically, Doc's priorities include increasing American energy production, ensuring U.S. offshore drilling is the safest in the world, guaranteeing access to public lands for recreation and job creation, effective management of our nation's oceans, and fighting for water rights in the West.

Doc is the founder and Chairman of the [House Nuclear Clean-Up Caucus](#). He also serves as a Co-Chairman of the Northwest Energy Caucus and is a member of the Rural Health Care Coalition and the Specialty Crop Caucus.

Doc and his wife Claire live in Pasco, Washington. They have three children and eight grandchildren.



Gordon D. Giffin

Partner

McKenna Long & Aldridge

Washington, DC

1900 K Street NW

Washington, DC 20006

Experience

Ambassador Giffin is the Chair of the Public Policy and International department of McKenna Long & Aldridge. His practice is focused on international transactions and trade matters, government procurement, energy regulatory and policy matters, and federal and state regulatory matters and public policy. He maintains offices in Washington, DC and Atlanta, Georgia.

Ambassador Giffin has been engaged in the practice of law or government service for thirty-five years. His law practice involves substantial experience at the state and federal levels in regulatory and administrative litigation in the energy, technology and telecommunications fields; government procurement counseling and litigation; public policy strategic counseling and advocacy; corporate compliance counseling and internal audits; election law; international transactions; trade matters, including trade disputes and policy counseling.

From August 1997 to April 2001, Ambassador Giffin served as the nineteenth U.S. Ambassador to Canada. As Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Ottawa, he managed U.S. interests in the world's largest bi-lateral trading relationship in the context of the North American Free Trade Agreement, as well as U.S. collaboration with Canada on global issues in international fora. He received the Superior Honor Award from the Department of State for negotiating a pre-clearance agreement.

From 1975-1979, he was Legislative Director and Chief Counsel to U.S. Senator Sam Nunn in Washington, DC.

McKenna Long & Aldridge

McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP (MLA) is an international law firm with more than 575 attorneys and public policy advisors in 15 offices and 13 markets. The firm is uniquely positioned at the intersection of law, business and government, representing clients in the areas of complex litigation, corporate law, energy, environment, finance, government contracts, health care, infrastructure, insurance, intellectual property, private client services, public policy, real estate, and technology.

In 2012, the firm's government contracts practice marked its 54th year making it the oldest government contracts practice in the U.S. The same year, it was ranked as the 101st largest law firm in the United States by The National Law Journal's "NLJ 250" rankings and placed 100th on The American Lawyer's "AmLaw 200" rankings with US\$270,000,000 in gross revenue in 2010.

The firm represented the government of Canada in connection with the reorganizations of Chrysler and General Motors (GM). The firm served as lead counsel in both transactions for the government of Canada. As part of the transaction, the Canadian government along with the province of Ontario provided a \$3.775 billion loan, which enabled Canada to maintain its 20 percent production share in the North American market and protect nearly one million Canadian jobs. In connection with the court-supervised sale of a majority interest in GM to the equity owned largely by the U.S. Department of Treasury, the Canadian government along with the province of Ontario provided a \$9.5 billion loan to the new GM—an amount proportional to the \$50 billion package provided by the U.S. government.

“KEYNOTE SPEECH” TO BE ADDED

BC INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

Confidential Advice to the Premier

**Meeting with Kerri-Ann Jones
Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and
International Environmental and Scientific Affairs**

Logistics

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|------------------|---|
| Date/Time | <i>Thursday October 3, 2:30 – 3:30 pm</i> |
|------------------|---|

Meeting Information

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|-----------------------|--|
| Meeting Agenda | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><i>1. BC-US Cooperation on Climate Action</i><i>2. BC-US Cooperation on Transboundary Environmental Issues</i><i>3. Columbia River Treaty Review</i> |
|-----------------------|--|

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Our interests | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>• Department of State (aka State Department) is the senior US government department. It is responsible for the foreign relations of the US. Secretary of State is 3rd in line to be President after Vice President.</i><i>• Department (and Assistant Secretary Jones in particular) is responsible for international Treaties such as Columbia River Treaty; Boundary Waters Treaty and International Joint Commission (that applies to Elk Valley Coal development) and US international relations on climate change.</i> |
|----------------------|--|

Their interests

S13, S16

Biography



Dr. Kerri-Ann Jones has served as Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES) since August 2009. She leads the OES Bureau's bilateral, regional, and multilateral engagement on oceans, environment, science, space, and health. This broad portfolio addresses global challenges and U.S. strategic interests by strengthening international partnerships and negotiating multilateral approaches. The portfolio integrates science, technology, and diplomacy and works closely with U.S. technical agencies. The issues addressed by the OES Bureau include fisheries, the Arctic, Antarctica, conservation, biodiversity, climate change, water, toxic chemicals, pandemic preparedness, innovation and space.

Dr. Jones has served in several capacities within the U.S. government, including positions at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), the National Science Foundation (NSF), U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and the National Institutes of Health (NIH). As Associate Director at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), Dr. Jones was responsible for policy development, budget analysis, and interagency coordination of security and international science and technology issues, including nuclear non-proliferation, counterterrorism, emerging infectious disease and international cooperation. During her tenure at OSTP, she served as interim Director. Dr. Jones also served on the National Security Council as the Senior Director for Science and Technology Affairs.

At the NSF Dr. Jones led the agency's international activities, managing a program investment focused on fostering international collaborative research and providing international research experiences for U.S. students and researchers. At USAID, Dr. Jones worked in technical and management positions with the Science and Technology and the Asia Near East Bureaus where she was responsible for a portfolio that grew to include policy and programs in the areas of science and technology, agriculture, health, education and environment. She served for a year in New Delhi, India as the Biotechnology Advisor to the USAID Mission. She was the recipient of a Science Engineering and Diplomacy Fellowship from the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Dr. Jones served briefly as NIH's Fogarty International Center's program manager for biomedical programs in the Near East and South Asia region. Dr. Jones has worked at the state level, as Maine's Director for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research. She has also worked as an independent consultant specializing in strategic planning and the development of research and education portfolios.

Dr. Jones obtained her Ph.D. from the Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry at Yale University, where she studied the effects of stress on protein expression and metabolism, using nuclear magnetic resonance. Before her graduate study, she worked as an assistant for research at the Rockefeller University in immunology and development biology. She holds a bachelors degree in chemistry from Barnard College, Columbia University.

BC INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

Confidential Advice to the Premier

**Meeting with US Senator Lisa Ann Murkowski (Alaska – Republican),
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources**

Logistics

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Date/Time | <i>Thursday October 3, 4:30 – 5:00 pm</i> |
|------------------|---|

Meeting Information

Meeting Agenda

1. *Columbia River Treaty Review*
2. *US Port Tax Proposals*
3. *Regional cooperation on clean energy and climate change*
4. *BC support for and participation in Department of Interior Landscape Conservation Cooperative program.*

Our interests

- *Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is the Senate Committee that oversees review and operation of Columbia River Treaty –*
S13, S16
- *Committee oversees the US Department of Interior – BC is involved in and supports Department’s Landscape Conservation Cooperative program.*
- *Senator represents Alaska.*

Their interests

S13, S16

Biography

Senator Lisa Murkowski is the first Alaskan-born Senator and only the sixth United States Senator to serve the state. The state's senior senator, Lisa Murkowski is a third-generation Alaskan, born in Ketchikan and raised in towns across the state: Wrangell, Juneau, Fairbanks and Anchorage. Since joining the Senate in 2002, Senator Murkowski has been a strong advocate for Alaska on the important issues facing the state, including energy, health care, education, military/veterans' affairs and infrastructure development.



Only the 33rd female to serve in the United States Senate since its founding in 1789, Senator Murkowski has assumed leadership roles quickly. She is the senior Republican member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and also serves on the Senate Appropriations Committee, where she is the ranking Republican of the Interior and Environment Subcommittee. Senator Murkowski is a member of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee – the first Alaskan to serve on that panel – and also is a senior member of the Senate Indian

Affairs Committee.

Prior to her appointment to the United States Senate, Senator Murkowski practiced commercial law in Anchorage and served three terms in the Alaska State House of Representatives. She was elected to a full six-year U.S. Senate term in 2004, and was re-elected in 2010 in a historic write-in campaign, the first successful write-in effort to the Senate since 1954.

Senator Murkowski is married to Verne Martell and they have two sons. She enjoys spending time with her family in the Alaska outdoors.

Education:

High School: Monroe High School, Fairbanks, AK
Economics Degree, Georgetown University
Juris Doctor, Willamette College of Law

Senate Committee Assignments:

- Ranking Member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
- Member of the Senate Appropriations Committee
- Ranking Member of Interior-Environment Subcommittee
- Member of the Senate Health, Education, Labor & Pensions Committee
- Member of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee

Page 24 redacted for the following reason:

S13, S16

“REMARKS” TO BE ADDED

BC INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

Confidential Advice to the Premier

**Meeting with Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR-04),
Member, House Committee on Natural Resources****Logistics**

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Date/Time | Friday, October 4 2013. 10:00 – 10:30 am |
| Location | 2134 Rayburn House Office Building |

Meeting Information

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Meeting Agenda | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Columbia River Treaty Review</i>2. <i>BC-US Landscape Conservation Cooperation</i>3. <i>Port Tax Proposals</i>4. <i>BC-US Cooperation on Climate Change and Clean Economy</i> |
|-----------------------|--|

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Our interests | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>House Committee on Natural Resources oversees review and operation of Columbia River Treaty – Chair has made statements on future of treaty that align with BC's perspective.</i>• <i>Committee oversees the US Department of Interior – BC is involved in and supports Department's Landscape Conservation Cooperative program.</i>• <i>Rep. DeFazio is the senior Representative from Oregon. He is also a senior member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee where he serves as ranking member of the Highways and Transit Subcommittee.</i> |
|----------------------|--|

Their interests

S13, S16

Biography



U.S. Representative Peter DeFazio

Congressman Peter DeFazio was first elected to the U.S. Congress in 1986. He is the dean of the Oregon House delegation, and has developed a reputation as an independent, passionate and effective lawmaker.

DeFazio is a senior member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee where he serves as ranking member of the Highways and Transit Subcommittee. He currently also serves on the Aviation Subcommittee and Railroad, Pipelines and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee. In 2005, DeFazio served as the ranking Democrat on the Highways Subcommittee where he helped negotiate a five-year federal highway and transit spending bill called SAFETEA-LU. Under the bill DeFazio secured \$2.7 billion for Oregon's roads, bridges, highways and transit systems. As a ranking member of the subcommittee, DeFazio will be a key architect to this congress of the highway authorization, a six-year federal highway and transit spending bill and will work to bring needed infrastructure investment to Oregon to help create jobs and improve our long-term economic viability. DeFazio also serves on the House Natural Resources Committee, where he sits on the National Parks, Forests and Public Lands Subcommittee and the Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee.

DeFazio counts Senator Wayne Morse as one of his political heroes because of his indomitable independence and steadfast commitment to serve in the best interests of all Oregonians.

DeFazio has mirrored his political philosophy after Morse's pledge which reads, "I will exercise an independence of judgment on the basis of facts and evidence as I find them on each issue. I will weigh the views of my constituents and my party, but cast my vote free of political pressure and unmoved by threats of loss of political support if I do not do the bidding of some pressure groups."

This pledge hangs on the wall of his Washington, D.C. office.

DeFazio and his wife, Myrnie Daut, live in Springfield, Oregon. He has logged over three million miles traveling between Oregon and Washington, DC. DeFazio has refused to accept congressional pay raises while the government is deficit spending, and has linked his pay to Social Security cost-of-living adjustments. Instead, he has used his pay raises to reduce the national debt and to fund scholarships at five southwestern Oregon community colleges; by the end of 2013, DeFazio will have contributed \$363,000 of after-tax salary toward 227 scholarships and debt reduction. He counts these scholarships among his proudest accomplishments.

BC INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS SECRETARIAT

Confidential Advice to the Premier

**Meeting with US Senator Ron Wyden (Oregon – Democrat),
Chair, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources**

Logistics

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Date/Time | <i>Friday October 4, 11:00 – 11:30 am</i> |
|------------------|---|

Meeting Information

Meeting Agenda

1. *Regional cooperation on clean energy and climate change.*
2. *BC support for and participation in Department of Interior Landscape Conservation Cooperative program.*
3. *Columbia River Treaty Review.*
4. *US Port Tax Proposals.*

Our interests

- *Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is the Senate Committee that oversees review and operation of Columbia River Treaty -holding hearings on the CRT on October 10.*
- *Committee oversees the US Department of Interior – BC is involved in and supports Department’s Landscape Conservation Cooperative program.*
- *Senator represents Oregon.*

Their interests

S13, S16

Biography



Ron Wyden

Senator Ron Wyden serves on the Senate Committees on Finance, Budget, Aging, Intelligence, and Energy and Natural Resources. He is chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and chairs the Senate Finance Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs and Global Competitiveness.

Wyden began college at the University of California-Santa Barbara where he won a basketball scholarship and played in Division I competition for two seasons before transferring to Stanford University where he completed his Bachelors degree with distinction. He earned his law degree from the University of Oregon School of Law in 1974, after which he taught gerontology and co-founded the Oregon chapter of the Grey Panthers, an advocacy group for the elderly. He also served as the director of Oregon Legal Services for the Elderly from 1977 to 1979 and was a member of the Oregon State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators during that same period. He served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1981 until his election to the U.S. Senate.

Senator Wyden's home is in Portland; he is married to Nancy Wyden, whom he wed in September 2005. He has five children: Adam, Lilly, Ava, William and Scarlett.

Commitment to Open Government and Bipartisanship

Oregonians know Ron as a senator who listens. Always citing the need to "throw open the doors of government for Oregonians," he holds an open-to-all town hall meeting in each of Oregon's 36 counties each year. Thus far he has held more than 600 meetings. Wyden's dedication to hearing all sides of an issue and looking for common sense, non-partisan solutions has won him trust on both sides of the aisle and put him at the heart of nearly every debate. As the Wall Street Journal's Kimberly Strassel recently put it: "He's best described as a wonk, a workhorse, a doer."

Wyden believes the nation's biggest challenges can only be solved by what he calls "principled bipartisanship," solutions that allow all parties to stay true to their respective principles and celebrate

agreements. Following that approach has helped him author more than 150 bipartisan bills and assemble unprecedented bipartisan coalitions on issues such as health care, infrastructure and tax reform.

When principles are at stake, however, Wyden has never shied from standing alone, even when it means taking on powerful interest groups or his own party. He stood alone on the floor of the Senate to block right wing efforts to overturn Oregon's Death with Dignity law; a law that Oregon voters have passed twice. He went head-to-head with the E.P.A. to reduce cancer-causing benzene in gasoline sold in Oregon, and key elements of Wyden's Kinship Care Act were included as part of major reforms improving the nation's foster care system. Wyden's provisions recognized and strengthened support for kinship care, the full-time care and protection of children by relatives.

His relentless defiance of the national security community's abuse of secrecy forced the declassification of the CIA Inspector General's 9/11 report, shut down the controversial Total Information Awareness program and put a spotlight on both the Bush and Obama Administration's reliance on "secret law."

Wyden has taken the lead on policies that are helping to grow the economy in areas like improved infrastructure through his Build America Bonds program, micro and nano-technology, e-commerce, and through incentives for cleaner sources of energy.

Commitment to Oregon Values & Priorities

In Oregon, Wyden has authored laws extending permanent Wilderness protections to more than 400,000 acres including Mt. Hood, the Columbia River Gorge, Oregon's Bull Run Watershed, Badlands, Spring Basin, Copper Salmon and Soda Mountain. Since 2000, the Wyden-authored Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination Act, commonly known as the "county payments" law, has helped provide a stable source of revenue for historically timber-dependent communities and Wyden's Combat Illegal Logging Act has helped protect Oregon's hardwood industries from the import of illegally harvested timber products.

BALANCED BUDGET

Good Morning.

I don't know how many have been to British Columbia. But if you haven't – you should.

We're a jurisdiction the size of Texas and Arizona combined.

But that doesn't begin to describe my home.

From the mighty Pacific Ocean, to snowy mountain peaks. The northern edge of the Sonoran deserts to the Cariboo plateau in the north.

You have to see it to believe it. And even then, you may not.

A friend of mine put it this way: we have the Top Ten of god's most beautiful geography, all in one province.

And our good fortune does not end with scenery. We have natural resources both below and above ground. Mining. New opportunities in natural gas. Forestry. Fishing. Growing tech and financial sectors.

And tourism, especially after you all visit.

We're lucky to live there. We're a diverse people, but we have that in common. From the First Nations, to the first European settlers, to the latest wave of immigrants to our

shores – we British Columbians are as bold as our geography.

But try building a highway on it.

Try planning a community in it.

Yet somehow, we do.

Because we are problem solvers. We find a way, always driven by this value: to leave things better for our kids. To leave B.C. better off than we found it.

The central challenge of our times is fiscal management. Not so long ago, we thought of government bankruptcy as an old world problem – something that stopped at the Atlantic.

But the global economic turmoil is just that – global. And we're already seeing jurisdictions in North America looking vulnerable.

Governments are looking for solutions, but they already know the answer: fiscal responsibility. You can't spend more than you take in.

B.C. has been a leader on that front. In June, we passed first of three consecutive balanced budget, with a projected surplus of \$446 million by 2015-16.

Spending discipline that makes surpluses possible is the first step in charting our course to a debt-free B.C.

It hasn't been easy. It requires tough choices.

We will continue to control spending and help grow the economy by keeping taxes low, while looking for ways to make life more affordable.

But fiscal responsibility cannot just be code for saying no.

You can't leave the next generation with an infrastructure deficit - it's no different than leaving them with a debt.

The trick is doing that without spending yourself into trouble. Somehow in British Columbia, we balance our budget while building roads, hospitals, and more.

We've found a smarter, better way to go forward.

You can't hit your head against a brick wall. In British Columbia, you'll notice the hospitals were all built in the '50s, or after 2001.

In between, none. Because nobody could figure out how without spending themselves into a hole.

The results have been impressive by anyone's standard. If you came to Vancouver for the Olympics, you probably rode on the Canada Line.

It was built through a partnership with the private sector.

BC AS LEADER IN PARTNERSHIPS

British Columbia is recognized as a leader in delivering public infrastructure in a way that provides an attractive market for business without cost or schedule overruns.

In 2002, the Government of British Columbia established a centre of expertise to support the delivery of our major projects called Partnerships BC.

Since then, Partnerships BC has helped deliver more than 40 projects with an investment value of more than \$17 billion.

Of that \$17 billion, approximately \$7 billion was private sector capital.

Public-private partnerships aren't revolutionary, but there is a school of thought that says only government can build highways and hospitals.

Our experience has been instructive. We have found:

- the transfer of project risks such as construction schedule and budget to the private sector;
- value through design innovations;
- performance-based agreements with penalties for poor performance;
- guaranteed maintenance over the life of the project;
- private sector efficiency; and

- expected financial and qualitative benefits for taxpayers.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Let me give you some tangible examples.

The Port Mann Bridge, until very recently the world's widest bridge, was completed last year.

It relieved one of the worst bottlenecks in Western Canada, for a total project cost of \$3.136 billion.

BRIEF COST BREAKDOWN

With private partners, we've built new hospital facilities in Surrey, Kelowna, Vernon, Fort St. John, and Victoria.

Over the next three years, we have budgeted \$10.6 billion in capital projects. That's in new schools, new hospitals, and new roads.

That money will go so much farther – and build a lot more infrastructure – with partners.

Every project to date has been delivered on time and on budget.

Essentially, we combine the accountability of public ownership with the innovation, expertise, and cost effectiveness of the private sector.

And we've been able to deliver value above and beyond what we could have done without the support of the private sector.

We've continued to invest in infrastructure, created thousands of jobs – and haven't mortgaged the future to do so.

And partnerships can and should extend across borders.

CANADA-UNITED STATES PARTNERSHIPS

The West Coast Infrastructure Exchange is an excellent example of how we can work together.

This partnership will develop innovative new methods to finance and facilitate infrastructure development.

It will replicate and improve on our model. Increase economic competitiveness. Create jobs that support families. And leave the entire west coast better than we found it.

CONCLUSION

Our approach works. Not only have we consistently grown our economy when others have not...

We have maintained international confidence in our approach. I'm proud of our maintained Triple-A credit rating – and it makes my job easier.

Because when I go to Asia next month to meet LNG proponents and investors, or when I come to Washington – I have a great story to tell.

We'll continue to control spending, grow the economy, and invest in the future.

And we'll continue to work with partners in the private sector to build the infrastructure British Columbians will rely on for generations.

Thank you.