## ESTIMATED POWER BENEFITS - 1970 - UNITED STATES AND CANADA<sup>(1)</sup>

•	Project	Share of Increase in Average Annual Usable Energy in Kilowatt Years	Secondary Energy Previously Existing Which is "Firmed Up" — Kilowatt Years <sup>(2)</sup>	Total Increase in Prime Energy In Kilowatt Years	Share of Increase in Dependable Capacity in Kilowatts
Canada	High Arrow	484,000	0	484,000	771,000
	Duncan	75,000	0	75,000	145,000
	Mica Storage	204,000	0	204,000	394,000
	Total	763,000	0	763,000	1,310,000
United States	High Arrow	484,000	161,000	645,000	771,000
	Duncan	75,000	63,000	138,000	145,000
	Mica Storage	204,000	155,000	359,000	394,000
	Total	763,000	379,000	1,142,000	1,310,000

Other power benefits are realized by the United States at the Libby project and downstream in the United States from Libby, and by Canada at the West Kootenay reach in Canada downstream from the Libby and Duncan Lake reservoirs.

<sup>(1)</sup> This table is an expansion of a table appearing in the "Analysis and Progress Report" issued by the United States Columbia River Negotiators on 19 October 1960.

<sup>(2)</sup> There is no additional energy in this column for the United States as a result of the construction of the Canadian storage. What happens is that energy at present available but not sure at worst possible flow conditions becomes sure at all times.

TABLE 4