Scope: Comparison of National benefits up to the year 1985, from
                the development of the Columbia River as provided for
                under the Treaty and the development of the Peace River,
                both under alternative rates of load growth. The following
                items refer to benefits from the development of the
                Columbia River only. Columns (A) and (C) refer to the
                July 1961 Report; Column (B) refers to the August 1961
                Supplement.

Recommended Schemes of Development (In Canada):

(A)	(B)	(C)
Basic Load Growth	Basic Load Growth + New Industrial Loads	Basic Load Growth + West Kootenay Generation and Loads + New Industrial Loads
(excludes West Kootenay Generation and Loads and New Industrial Loads)	(excludes West Kootenay Generation and Loads)	

Project	Elevation	Project	Elevation	Project	Elevation
Calamity Curve	2,551	Mica	2,435	Mica	2,435
Mica	2,435	Downie Creek	1,869	Downie Creek	1,869
Downie Creek	1,869	Revelstoke Canyon	1,612	Revelstoke Canyon	1,612
Revelstoke Canyon	1,612	Arrow Lakes	1,446	Arrow Lakes	1,446
Arrow Lakes	1,446	Murphy Creek	1,402	Murphy Creek	1,402
Murphy Creek	1,402	Duncan Lake	1,892	Duncan Lake	1,892
Duncan Lake	1,892			Seven Mile	1,720
				Waneta No. 4	1,510
				Kootenay Canal	1,745
				Brilliant No. 4	1,483
(Including Canal Flats Diversion)		(Excluding Canal Flats Diversion)		(Excluding Canal Flats Diversion)	
Usable storage = 21.1 million acre-feet		Usable storage = 21.1 million acre-feet		Usable storage = 21.1 million acre-feet	

Benefits:
(a) Power

Firm energy at load centres in Canada, including estimated downstream
power benefits under the Treaty (1985):

20,600 million kwh (excludes up to 2.5 billion kwh annual benefits at West Kootenay plants resulting from Duncan and Libby storage and over 2.5 billion kwh of potential benefits on the Pend d'Oreille River)	20,200 million kwh (excludes up to 2.5 billion kwh annual benefits at West Kootenay plants resulting from Duncan and Libby storage and over 2.5 billion kwh of potential benefits on the Pend d'Oreille River)	25,700 million kwh