

provide any compensation for adverse effects on Columbia River Basin developments.⁽¹⁾

(d) Diversions of Minor Tributaries

The studies for the Saskatchewan Power Corporation did not reveal any possibilities for economic gravity diversion of small tributary streams at high altitudes in the Columbia River Basin. A study by the Water Resources Branch indicated a possibility of diverting about 150,000 acre-feet annually from the Flathead River in B.C. to the Oldman River system in Alberta. On the basis of 3-1/2% interest rate and 60-year amortization period, the annual unit cost of the Flathead diversion would be in the order of \$4 to \$5 per acre-foot of diverted water.

A comparison of the costs of the various schemes as presented in the Crippen Wright report is tabulated below.

Annual Cost/Acre-Foot of Water Delivered
To South Saskatchewan System
(At 3-1/2% Interest)

<u>Diversion Scheme</u>	<u>Total Diversion</u> (Ac-Ft)	<u>Annual Cost</u> \$/Ac-Ft
North Saskatchewan	1,900,000	\$ 0.40
Athabaska	4,500,000	3.50
Peace River	14,500,000	4.60
Upper Fraser (Alt. #1)	1,087,000	6.00
Upper Fraser (Alt. #2)	4,350,000	8.30
Columbia River (Alt. #1) Mica Diversion	4,350,000	7.50 ⁽²⁾
Columbia River (Alt. #2) Surprise Diversion	4,350,000	10.50
Kootenay River	5,000,000	7.60

(1) At 3 mills/kwh, the loss in energy generation alone at existing and potential plants on the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers in Canada and the United States would amount to over \$5.00 per year for every acre-foot of water diverted.

(2) Mica Reservoir costs not included.