

constructed. At that time, the Puget Sound utilities group discussed providing \$250 million toward the construction of the dam at Mica and also discussed some sharing of downstream benefits with British Columbia.

It was stated in the British Columbia house that there would be some sharing of benefits. However, that is not mentioned in Mr. Stevens report.

I quote Mr. Stevens:

The Mica creek dam would function as a comprehensive over-all water and power development program in British Columbia. The dam would be a rock fill structure approximately 700 feet high impounding 10.5 million—(we know now that the dam has a capacity of 12 million)—acre feet of usable storage for use at the site and through downstream plants in British Columbia and in the United States. This is slightly more than the combined total of usable storage in the Hungry Horse, Flathead lake, Albeni falls, and Grand Coulee reservoirs.

Studies show that 800,000 kilowatts of prime power could be developed at the Mica creek site and 500,000 and 300,000 at Downie creek and Revelstoke canyon respectively. If operated to produce these amounts of prime power in British Columbia, the water releases would also increase power production at United States plants on the lower Columbia by 1,100,100 kilowatts. The benefit of 1,100,000 kilowatts refers only to United States plants existing or under construction. An additional 690,000 kilowatts of prime power would result if the following Columbia river plants were constructed: Wells, Rocky reach, Priest rapids and John Day.

Mr. MACDONALD: To get back to sequence IXa would you say, in other words, you would not propose an early construction of the Dorr-Bull river-Luxor complex?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Certainly they would follow on the completion and utilization of Mica.

Mr. MACDONALD: Therefore, would you agree with the point of view which General McNaughton expressed last week, namely that the skyrocketing land values in the east Kootenays would compel early construction at Dorr-Bull river-Luxor, even if they had to be carried out at a loss so that when they ultimately came to be built the cost would not have increased too much.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Well, sir, if that condition were feared, the simplest and best way of tackling the problem would be to acquire the land only at this time and hold it in reserve until you wanted to build dams.

Mr. MACDONALD: Did I understand you to say earlier that you did not think that the capacity at Mica should be developed before it is needed?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Mr. Macdonald, you are misquoting me. I said we should study our needs before we decide on a development program.

Mr. MACDONALD: Are you stating that the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority has not made a study of the needs in British Columbia?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I did not say that at all.

Mr. MACDONALD: I am afraid I cannot understand your remarks.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: What I said is that before Canada and British Columbia make any step toward the development of the Columbia river I consider that we should have made a comprehensive study equivalent in nature to that which was done by the United States army engineers. The army engineers themselves recognized, as was stated in the statement which I read, that any attempt in respect of developing the Mica project at the time the report was written was uneconomical. That report was written and there was not then such a surplus of generating capacity in the lower mainland as there is today.