



thermal and atomic power. It will be particularly important to make such a comparison with the quantity and the cost of power that the downstream interests would be prepared to give in recompense for storage facilities if the flood waters were not diverted. All the direct and indirect effects of these alternatives will have to be carefully examined before a final decision is reached.

This brings us back to the competitive and complementary relationships existing between upstream and downstream areas in the Pacific Northwest region and raises the complex problem of downstream benefits. Given the strong competitive factors now opposing the two main groups of interests, it is quite understandable that the downstream areas would like to keep for themselves all the downstream power made available through regulated flow and to provide compensation only in terms of money for the damage caused by the upstream storage facilities. It is equally understandable that the upstream areas should refuse such proposals because even adequate compensation for damages does not add to their wealth. They may argue, for instance, that, once the head has been developed, the generation and transmission of power derived from on