

(a)	The <u>immediate</u> availability of the 1,000 c.f.s. which Ontario is at the present time pressing to divert into Lake Superior from Long Lake, together with the 4,000 c.f.s. which could be similarly diverted from the Ogoki watershed. This in the Nipigon, St. Mary, Niagara, and St. Lawrence rivers, would total to	350,000 h.p.
(b)	The <u>immediate</u> availability at Niagara through an increase of 5,000 c.f.s. authorized permanent diversion (available as soon as the Treaty is passed). This would total to	150,000 h.p.
(c)	Plus <u>additional</u> power at Niagara at intervals following the completion and testing of the remedial works. This is an estimate dependent upon the success of the remedial works in preserving the scenic values and it might total to	500,000 h.p.
(d)	The <u>future</u> availability to Ontario (say in 10-years' time, to be determined in a new Canada-Ontario Agreement) of Canada's share of power on the international reach of the St. Lawrence totalling to	1,000,000 h.p.
	Grand Total	<u><u>2,000,000 h.p.</u></u>

It will be noted that the above listed total is in the form of power to be developed in a progressive step by step order which could be largely determined and controlled by Ontario.

It may also be noted that all the power proposals for which Ontario has pressed from time to time in respect to international waters are provided for in the proposed new over-all Treaty. In all some 2,000,000 horse-power will become accessible to Ontario.

In the Treaty there is also included provision for the conservation of the Great Lakes levels, agreement upon the Chicago diversion, provision for the protection of the scenic