

Revelstoke that would follow from the raising of the water to that elevation. I have been in Revelstoke many times. I do not know it intimately in the manner in which Mr. Hardman and Mr. Johnson and others up there know it. Admittedly I have to accept the opinions or the guidance of specialists in the area who have lifelong experience there. There was general concern expressed by these people. I have been up there several times and I know there was concern. However, I have to admit that of my own personal knowledge I know the general area you refer to but I have not investigated the possibilities of resettlement and its results.

Mr. FLEMING (*Okanagan-Revelstoke*): And you have not had conversations with these gentlemen of the city council since the meeting to which Dr. Keenleyside referred?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: When did Mr. Keenleyside have that meeting?

Mr. HERRIDGE: I have the verbatim report of the meeting with the city council on February 20, 1964.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I have not been in Revelstoke this year.

Mr. HERRIDGE: I have just one question on the question that was raised by Mr. Fleming. Do you know we have at Nakusp quite a small sawmill but with a substantial business and two sawmills at Arrowhead which are going to be flooded out? These people have no idea where they are going to go at the present time. They would like to find out. It is going to be a very difficult thing on the Arrow lakes.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Some of the sawmills on the Arrow lakes will possibly lose the facilities they now have for floating their lumber because the variation in height is too large to enable them to use that water in the way they have been using it until now.

Mr. HERRIDGE: I know one company which is intending to rebuild because of the fluctuation in the height of the water.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I am quite sure they cannot use it.

Mr. HERRIDGE: Mr. Bartholomew, will you substantiate your statement that the United States plants are unable to increase their firm output by 3½ million kilowatts when Canadian storages are affected?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: Mr. Chairman, this is a calculation which was made from the tabulations of the water flow of the Columbia river. I do not have the calculations in front of me by which these figures were arrived at but I think I can reconstruct it for you.

That figure is the total which would be produced in the United States. Actually, there is 1.3 million of firm power, of downstream benefits to the United States; there is 1.3 recognized by the treaty to Canada. There is 580 of firmed-up power which the United States receives which is not shared by Canada. From the additional storage provided by Canada—

Mr. MACDONALD: Would it not be preferable if the witnesses did their homework before they came to the committee?

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: I have no papers with me.

The CHAIRMAN: It is remarkable how the witness is working away here with his slide rule.

Mr. MACDONALD: I move that the committee adjourn until eight o'clock.

The CHAIRMAN: The witness was called up here without his papers. These are complicated questions.

Mr. BARTHOLOMEW: We have increased the generated energy by virtue of the five million acre feet in Mica not credited in the treaty, by one million acre feet at High Arrow not regarded in the treaty, and there are five million