I

TREATY BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RELATING TO COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATER RESOURCES OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN.

Signed at Washington 17 January 1961

The Governments of Canada and the United States of America:

Recognizing that their peoples have, for many generations, lived together and cooperated with one another in many aspects of their national enterprises for the greater wealth and happiness of their respective nations, and

Recognizing that the Columbia River basin, as a part of the territory of both countries, contains water resources that are capable of contributing greatly to the economic growth and strength and to the general welfare of the two nations, and

Being desirous of achieving the development of those resources in a manner that will make the largest contribution to the economic progress of both countries and to the welfare of their peoples of which those resources are capable, and

Recognizing that the greatest benefit to each country can be secured by cooperative measures for hydroelectric power generation and flood control, which will make possible other benefits as well,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

Interpretation

1. In the Treaty, the expression

(*a*) "average critical period load factor" means the average of the monthly load factors during the critical stream flow period;

(*b*) "base system" means the plants, works and facilities listed in the table in Annex B as enlarged from time to time by the installation of additional generating facilities, together with any other plants, works or facilities which may be constructed on the main stem of the Columbia River in the United States of America;

(*c*) "Canadian storage" means the storage provided by Canada under Article II;

(*d*) "critical stream flow period" means the period, beginning with the initial release of stored water from full reservoir conditions and ending with the reservoirs empty, when the water available from reservoir releases plus the natural stream flow is capable of producing the least amount of hydroelectric power in meeting system load requirements;

(*e*) "consumptive use" means use of water for domestic, municipal, stockwater, irrigation, mining or industrial purposes but does not include use for the generation of hydroelectric power;