

Canadian draft of an Exchange of Notes and Protocol. These negotiations continued through until January 1964 when agreement was reached on the final substance of the documents. On January 22, 1964 the Protocol and other documents relating to the Treaty were signed at Washington, D. C.

6. Columbia River Negotiations - Selected Chronology: 1943-1964

- (1) September 24, 1943 - U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce adopted a resolution asking Corps of Engineers to undertake a comprehensive survey of Columbia River basin in the United States.

- (2) March 9, 1944 - The Columbia River Reference, proposed by U.S. and agreed to by Canada, submitted to I.J.C. This reference called for studies of the entire Columbia River basin to:

"determine whether a greater use than is now being made of the waters of the Columbia River system would be feasible and advantageous".

The Reference goes on to say:

"It is desired that the Commission shall determine whether in its judgment further development of the water resources of the river basin would be practicable and in the public interest from the points of view of the two governments, having in mind (a) domestic water supply and sanitation, (b) navigation, (c) efficient development of water power, (d) the control of floods, (e) the needs of irrigation, (f) reclamation of wet lands, (g) conservation of fish and wildlife, and (h) other beneficial purposes".

This reference led to the establishment of the International Columbia River Engineering Board.

- (3) May , 1948 - Floods in Kootenay Flats area, particularly in vicinity of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. I.J.C. requested by U.S. to make an interim report on Kootenay River.

- (4) 1949 - U.S. Corps of Engineers' Report on Columbia basin within the U.S.