

VI. COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY

The Columbia River Treaty between the United States and Canada, formally adopted on September 16, 1964, provided for the construction and operation of Mica, Arrow, and Duncan dams in Canada, and Libby Dam in the United States. Under the Treaty, each nation has designated an operating entity; the Canadian entity is British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro or just BCH), while the United States entity consists jointly of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and the North Pacific Division, Corps of Engineers (the Corps). The entities have, in turn, appointed representatives to two committees, the Operating Committee and Hydrometeorological Committee, which are charged with carrying out the operating arrangements necessary to implement the Treaty.

The document entitled “Annual Report of the Columbia River Treaty, Canada and United States Entities” for the 2000 Water Year, 1 October 1999 through 30 September 2000, was published in November 2000. It includes information on the operation of Mica, Arrow, Duncan, and Libby reservoirs during that period with additional information covering the reservoir system operating year, 1 August 1999 through 31 July 2000. The power and flood control effects downstream in Canada and the United States are described. This report is the thirty-fourth of a series of annual reports covering the period since the ratification of the Columbia River Treaty in September 1964.