

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.