

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS LEADING TO COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY

- 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 signed

- 1933 First dam built across the Columbia River (Rock Island)
- 1934 Ground broken on Bonneville, Grand Coulee dams
- 1936 Rural electrification act created
- 1937 Bonneville Power Administration created

- 1939 WWII begins
- 1941 USA enters WW II; Grand Coulee dam finished
- 1943 Corps of Engineers begins review of Columbia River dams
- 1944 USA, Canada ask International Joint Commission (IJC) to study Columbia River
- 1945 WW II ends
- 1948 Memorial Day flood of 1948

- 1959 IJC Committee reports out to USA, Canada
- 1959 USA, Canada begin negotiating treaty – power and flood control only
- 1961 USA, Canada sign Columbia River (CR) Treaty; USA ratifies Treaty in Senate
- 1964 Canada ratifies CR Treaty
- 1965 Treaty hydrometeorological network begun

- 1967 First Canadian Treaty dam operational (Duncan)
- 1968 Second Canadian Treaty dam completed (Hugh Keenleyside/Arrow)
- 1973 Last Canadian Treaty dam operational (Mica)
- 1975 US Treaty dam dedicated (Libby)

- 1980 Northwest Power Planning & Conservation Act requires increased conservation, emphasis on fish & wildlife
- 1983 Water Budget operations begin, meet increasing demands for water for fisheries

- 1993 First Biological Opinion issued requiring negotiations for Treaty water for fish; spill requirements begin degrading Columbia River power production
- 1995 Fisheries operation at Libby for sturgeon, salmon stall Treaty planning, issue passed on to State Department, Canadian DFAIT
- 1995 Columbia Basin Trust created to divert Treaty benefits to basin region
- 1999 Issue of Treaty Entitlement delivery resolved with diplomatic note exchange
- 2000 Fish issue returned to NW parties, resolved with Libby Coordination Agreement