

1909
2009
THE
BOUNDARY
WATERS
TREATY

BOUNDARY WATERS WEEK
COMMEMORATIVE BOOKLET
AND EVENT GUIDE

JUNE 5 – 14, 2009





INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

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THE BOUNDARY WATERS TREATY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

NIAGARA FALLS
ONTARIO AND NEW YORK
JUNE 13, 2009

BOUNDARY WATERS WEEK
BINATIONAL NIAGARA RIVER CORRIDOR
JUNE 5 – 14, 2009

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LETTER FROM NIAGARA 10



The cross-border Niagara region's ten municipalities are proud to join in hosting the Centennial celebrations of the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty between Canada and the United States.

A rich history of connection and exchange between our two countries and people, the native communities to whom this land is home, and the many millions of visitors from around the globe who come to see the mighty Falls—have all made Niagara a cross-road and meeting ground like no other along the Canada-US border. In Niagara, water, people, goods and goodwill all flow in near equal abundance.

To those that are visiting our region, we extend our heartiest welcome and offer you our deep appreciation for joining us for this important commemoration and celebration of the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty. To those living in Niagara, we encourage you to take this opportunity to explore new parts of our region, our watershed, our home.

In recognition of our shared heritage, 2009 has been designated across Niagara as the Year of Our Shared Waters. Formally established through municipal resolution, this yearlong focus will help to ensure that the Centennial celebrations of the Boundary Waters Treaty are grounded in longer-term educational, cultural and community opportunities around natural resource stewardship and cross-border cooperation.

There could be no better time regionally or across North America to shine the spotlight on the vital importance of our natural water resources.

His worship R.T. (Ted) Salci Mayor,
City of Niagara Falls, ON
Boundary Waters Treaty
Centennial Committee

Hon. Paul A. Dyster
Mayor, City of Niagara Falls, NY
Boundary Waters Treaty
Centennial Committee

Mr. Peter Partington
Regional Chairman
Regional Municipality of Niagara

Mr. William L. Ross
Regional Chairman
Chairman, Niagara County Legislature

Lord Mayor Gary Burroughs
Mayor, Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake

Hon. Christopher C. Collins
Erie County Executive

His Worship Douglas G. Martin
Mayor, Town of Fort Erie

Hon. Byron W. Brown
Mayor, City of Buffalo

Hon. Neil C. Riordan Mayor,
Village of Youngstown

Hon. Richard F. Soluri
Mayor, Village of Lewiston





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LETTER FROM
BWT 100
 HONORARY
CHAIRS

We are both delighted and honored to be a part of the 1909 – 2009 Boundary Waters Treaty celebrations. The water that flows between our two great countries carries with it commerce, friendship and the shared values and ideals that make North America strong and prosperous.

As the representatives for communities that border our respective countries, we know all too well the importance of the Boundary Waters Treaty. This pact signified the willingness of those who recognized that cooperation, not competition, between our two nations would ensure that our precious natural resource would be treated with respect and with consideration for the needs of our border communities. The Treaty showed vision, cooperation and the significance of our enduring relationship and continues to stand as a shining example for other nations who are also fortunate enough to share a natural resource of such magnitude.

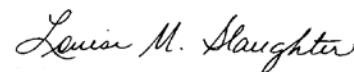
Marking an occasion of this consequence is no small feat and we would like to acknowledge and commend the efforts of the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee in leading the centennial planning. The Committee is chaired by the Consul General for the United States in Toronto, John Nay and the Consul General for Canada in Buffalo, Stephen Brereton. We hope you enjoy and participate in the many events planned for Boundary Waters Week and we look forward to another 100 years of the Treaty's success.



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Louise M. Slaughter
 Member of Congress



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BOUNDARY WATERS TREATY CENTENNIAL NIAGARA CELEBRATION COMMITTEE

HONORARY CHAIRS

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 Congresswoman Louise M. Slaughter

Ted Salci, Mayor of Niagara Falls, Ontario
 Paul Dyster, Mayor of Niagara Falls, New York

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Stephen Brereton, Canadian Consul General Buffalo
 John R. Nay, U.S. Consul General Toronto

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 Antionette Cade, International Joint Commission, Washington D.C.
 Wendy Canavan, City of Niagara Falls, Ontario
 Charles Cole, U.S. Consulate General
 Thomas DeSantis, City of Niagara Falls, New York
 Doug Draper, Environmental Reporter
 Kendra Fogarty, Canadian Consulate General, Chicago
 Eddie Friel, Niagara University
 Brent Gallagher, Niagara Falls Bridge Commission
 Chris Glynn, Maid of the Mist
 Dave Heath, Ontario Power Generation
 Nick Heisler, International Joint Commission, Ottawa
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 Kathy Lenihan, Office of Congresswoman Slaughter
 Florine Luhr, Advancing Arts and Culture Buffalo-Niagara

Kerry Mitchell, Canadian Consulate General
 Jon Ogryzlo, Niagara College
 Lou Paonessa, New York Power Authority
 John Percy, Niagara Tourism and Convention Corporation
 Jackie Poulin, Fort Erie Native Friendship Center
 Rene Rickard, Tuscarora Nation
 Patrick Robson, Regional Municipality of Niagara
 Sharon Salci, Office of Rick Dykstra
 Lynda Schneekloth, Buffalo Niagara Riverkeepers
 Doug Sitler, Buffalo Niagara Convention and Visitors Bureau
 Mary Stack, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority
 Mark Thomas, New York State Parks
 Arlene White, Binational Tourism Alliance
 Debbie Whitehouse, Niagara Parks Commission
 Terry Yonker, Co-Chair, Great Lakes Wind Collaborative

SUB-COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dave Abbott, Ontario Power Generation
 Tony Baldinelli, Niagara Parks Commission
 Angela Berti, New York State Parks
 Larry Brooks, Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper
 Meredyth Crysler, Onghiara International Environmental Film Festival
 Dayle Cotter, Canadian Consulate General Buffalo
 Bonnie Danni, Great Lakes United
 Serge Felicetti, City of Niagara Falls, Ontario
 Kofi Fynn-Aiken, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Joanna Gorski, Onghiara International Environmental Film Festival
 Cindy Harris, New York State Parks
 Rick Johnson, Office of the Hon. Rob Nicholson MP
 Sue MacGregor, Communications & Marketing
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 Florrie Neufeld, Regional Municipality of Niagara

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 Anna Pierce, Niagara Falls Tourism
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 Brian Smith, Citizens Campaign for the Environment
 Susan Swiatkowski, Hard Rock Café, Niagara Falls, New York
 Judith Ann Smith, Environment Canada
 Kimberly Trent, Trent Communications
 Dominic Verni, Hard Rock Café, Niagara Falls, New York
 Kirk Weaver, Regional Municipality of Niagara
 Rhonda Whitlow, Fort Erie Native Friendship Center
 Sarah Wood, Niagara Parks Commission
 Don Zelazny, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

STUDENT INTERNS

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 Lauren Hoffman, Nardin Academy
 Hayley MacDonald, Niagara College
 Lisa Manchester, University at Buffalo

Brad Rodo, Brock University
 Vivianne Sanchez, University at Buffalo
 Maggie White, Brock University

NIAGARA FALLS AND ELECTRICITY

The European settlers who reached Niagara Falls 250 years ago recognized the potential of the falls for power generation as well as their beauty. And so it began in 1759. Daniel Joncairs was the first recorded person to have used a very small portion of the power of Niagara. He dug a narrow ditch above the falls on the American side and was able to draw enough water from the river to turn a waterwheel to power a small sawmill.

Further north on the Canadian side of the Falls, in 1885, the Ontario Government passed legislation designating as parkland all the land along the shore of the Niagara River between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. This designation delayed hydro-electric development along the Canadian shoreline.

The first electricity generated in Queen Victoria Park was at the Niagara Falls & River Railway Power House, which was located just above the Table Rock site. It was built in 1892 by an American company that owned the Niagara Falls Park & River Railway and was used to power its electrical trains between Queenston and Chippawa.

The Canadian Niagara Power Company was incorporated in 1892. This American based company under the leadership of William Birch Rankine built a hydro-electric generating plant which was located approximately 500 yards above the Horseshoe Falls. It was inaugurated as the William Birch Rankine Power Station and started generating electricity on Jan. 1, 1905.

The Ontario Power Company hydro-electric generating plant also opened in 1905. This American based company built its generating plant at the base of the Horseshoe Falls just above river level.

The Electrical Development Company, later known as the Toronto Power Company, began generating power in November of 1906. The power station was retired from service December 31st 1973.

On June 9, 1902, the Ontario Hydro Commission was formed. There was strong public support for public ownership, control and distribution of electricity. However private franchises had been given out to two American and one Canadian company for power generation at Niagara Falls. The Parks Commission had agreed not to generate hydro power.

During the Ontario Provincial election of 1905, the main issue became “Niagara Power”. At the urging Adam Beck, Mayor of London Ontario, the Provincial Conservative Party ran on an election platform of “water power of Niagara should be free”.

The Conservative Party won the election. Premier James Whitney immediately declared that no further private franchises would be granted for the generation of hydro-electric power at Niagara Falls.

Whitney brought Beck into his Government and named him as the chairman of the newly created Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission. It became the world’s first publicly owned power authority. Initially, the commission and Beck could not generate electricity. They could only buy and distribute it. The first major project of the Ontario Power Commission was to build a 110,000 volt transmission line from Niagara Falls to Toronto.

In November, 1908, work began on the Ontario Power Commission power transmission line. It was completed in October, 1910, when the first public power was switched on.

By 1914 the Ontario Power Commission was supplying more than 100 municipalities and running short of power. In order to make up this shortage, the Commission was forced to make a deal to buy power from the private Toronto Power Company but demand still far exceeded supply.

Sir Adam Beck began looking to build a publicly owned hydro-electric generating plant to utilize the maximum drop of the Niagara River. Between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, the Niagara River descends 326 feet (99m) or about twice the height of the Falls. By bringing in water from the upper Niagara River at Chippawa and around the Falls along the top of the gorge, Beck could create his own water falls 320 feet (97m) high at the gorge wall in Queenston...

In 1917, Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission purchased the Ontario Power Company and its hydro-electric generating plant located below the Horseshoe Falls. On New Years day, 1917, voters approved the construction of the Queenston-Chippawa power project. Construction began in May and continued for the next four and a half years. The first generator was tested on Christmas day 1921 and went into full operation one month later in January 1922. Ten thousand men worked for an average weekly pay of \$35.

In 1920, the 18-year fight between Beck and the private power syndicate ended when the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission purchased the Toronto Power Plant and the Toronto Electric Light Company.

In 1925, Sir Adam Beck died of pernicious anemia. He had given Ontario the cheapest publicly owned hydro-electric power

system in the world, an accomplishment that was recognized when a statue in his memory was erected in 1934 on University Avenue in Toronto

In the 1950s, a second, larger power project to complement Beck 1 was launched under the dynamic leadership of Ontario Hydro chairman Robert H. Saunders. Following World War II, Ontario experienced unprecedented and sustained economic growth, and its appetite for electricity was enormous. Beck 2, as the new station was called, helped satisfy this demand.

From official launch to its formal opening in August 1954, the project took just over 3.5 years. The headworks were completed in March, which enabled the first units to begin generating power well ahead of schedule. In building Beck 2, Hydro achieved some of its most impressive engineering successes ever.

At its peak, the Beck 2 Project employed more than 7,600 workers. When the project was finished, it had consumed:

- 13 million cubic yards of rock and earth—enough material to fill over 1.3 million diesel
- Over 573,000 cubic yards of concrete—enough for a sidewalk from Quebec to Vancouver; and
- 52,000 tons of steel—enough to build 18,000 cars.

The last of the Beck 2 turbines came on line in 1958. Unfortunately, Robert Saunders did not live to see this happen. He died in an airplane crash in London, Ontario in January 1955—only months after the station’s official opening.

21st Century and the Niagara Tunnel Project

The purpose of the Niagara Tunnel project is to construct a new tunnel to divert and carry an additional approximately 500 cubic metres per second of water from above Niagara Falls to Ontario Power Generation’s Sir Adam Beck Generating Complex at Queenston, enabling even more clean, renewable electricity to be generated from the Niagara River.

When completed, the new tunnel will deliver enough additional water to increase generation output from the Beck stations by an average of about 1.6 terawatt-hours per year—more than enough electricity to meet the annual needs of a city twice the size of Niagara Falls.

Average annual energy output is expected to be increased by 14% and the tunnel will be in operation for at least 90 years. With proper maintenance, the tunnel will be operational well into the 22nd Century.

The past, present and future are all made possible because of the cooperation and support of the many stakeholders who share in the benefits of the Niagara River and Falls. OPG wants to acknowledge the critical role, insight and assistance provided by the IJC

A CENTURY OF SHARING

The Great Britain-U.S. Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, often distinguished as the world's first environmental agreement, created the U.S.-Canada International Joint Commission. The IJC, dedicated to ensuring protection and dispute resolution over shared water resources along the Canada-U.S. border, provided the trigger that in 1952 ended decades of debate and permitted construction of a massive dual-nation hydroelectric power project.

That project, a cooperative effort of the New York Power Authority (NYPA) and Ontario Hydro (now Ontario Power Generation) created a 10-football-field-long hydroelectric power dam across the St. Lawrence near Massena and Cornwall. For 50 years now it's been a striking example of boundary water management, providing lasting benefits in clean, low-cost electricity and jobs for the people and economies of both nations.

On New York's far western border, the mighty Niagara River, draining the upper Great Lakes, drops 326 feet between Lakes Erie and Ontario—most spectacularly at Niagara Falls. Efforts to capture this tremendous energy date to the 1750s, when the river was harnessed to power a sawmill. Scattered Niagara area power stations produced major quantities of power through the early 20th century, and in 1950 President Harry Truman signed a U.S.-Canada treaty ensuring both a sharing of available water for power production and sufficient flow to protect the scenic U.S. and Canadian Falls. Canada moved ahead with hydropower construction; debates over the proposed St. Lawrence Seaway and private vs. public power sourcing again stalled U.S. development.

Stalled it, that is, until a devastating rockslide near the American Falls in June of 1956 destroyed two thirds of the area's largest hydroelectric plant, endangering thousands of businesses and jobs. In response to the emergency, Congress passed the Niagara Redevelopment Act, directing that NYPA redevelop Niagara's hydroelectric potential.

In January of 1958 an army of workers, eventually close to 12,000, began construction of what at the time was the largest hydropower complex in the Western World. It's still New York State's largest power project, and in some years, annual savings to consumers from its operations have exceeded the entire \$737 million construction costs.

At the first power celebration on Feb. 10, 1961, the recorded voices of President Kennedy and former presidents Eisenhower, Truman and Hoover boomed through the nearby Niagara University Student Center, where 4,500 had gathered. Said Eisenhower:

“*The achievement reflects enlightened international, national and state leadership and cooperation... The mighty power of the Niagara has been harnessed for the public good, and the beauty of historic Niagara Falls has been preserved for all time.*”

A full 40 percent of the 4,000-mile-plus U.S.-Canadian border is water. Arguably, the harmony and cooperative spirit of the Boundary Waters Treaty is evidenced most spectacularly by these major facilities. Along the Niagara River's upper shores, near Buffalo, water intakes siphon Great Lakes outflow to meet the needs of both the Niagara project and Ontario Power Generation's Sir Adam Beck Power Project, directly across the Niagara Gorge. That sharing ensures balanced power supplies, and sufficient over-the-Falls flow to sustain the scenic appeal of U.S. and Canadian falls.

Similarly, both NYPA and Ontario Power Generation have, for almost half a century, supported an extended ice boom, consisting of steel pontoons linked together for some 8,800 feet across Lake Erie at Buffalo, to limit ice accumulation at the intakes.

In the North Country, where NYPA's St. Lawrence-FDR power project borders these boundary waters for some 37 miles along the St. Lawrence River, Queen Elizabeth II and Vice President Richard Nixon formally dedicated the project as a symbol of international cooperation on June 27, 1959.

A monument unveiled by the queen at the center of the power dam attests “to the common purpose of two nations, whose frontiers are the frontiers of friendship, whose ways are the ways of freedom, and whose works are the works of peace.”

SHARED WATERS

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CANADA-U.S.
BOUNDARY WATERS TREATY AND
ITS ENDURING LEGACY
FOR THE WORLD

“It is further agreed that the waters herein defined as boundary waters and waters flowing across the boundary shall not be polluted on either side to the injury of health or property on the other.”

(from Article IV of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909).

These words, drafted in the dawning years of the 20th century by representatives for the United States of America and for what was then the Dominion of Canada, may seem self-evident to most Americans and Canadians today.

And why wouldn't they?

In the dawning years of the 21st century, when sources of fresh, drinkable water are becoming increasingly scarce, why wouldn't the citizens of two nations, fortunate enough to share more than 20 per cent of the world's fresh water in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River alone, view as self-evident an agreement by their governments to safeguard so precious a resource for present and future generations?

Yet at the time these words were drafted, they were likely without parallel anywhere in the world. They were visionary enough to be part and parcel of a Canada-U.S. Boundary Waters Treaty and its International Joint Commission that stand among the world's most successful models for binational co-operation and resolving trans-boundary environmental issues to this day.

The report you are reading was prepared for the 100th anniversary of the Boundary Waters Treaty, signed by representatives for

the two countries on January 11, 1909. To mark the centennial of this—possibly the world's first environmental agreement—municipalities on both the Canadian and U.S. sides of the Niagara River have designated 2009 as 'The Year of Our Shared Waters' and have proclaimed June 5th through 14th of 2009 as 'Boundary Waters Week', featuring a series of special events with water-related themes.

While these cross-border celebrations focus on the role the Treaty and its International Joint Commission have played in protecting the waters of the Niagara River and its Falls, it is important for others across Canada and the U.S., and for other regions of the world to make note of the following.

As much as the waters of the Niagara River and Falls were referred to in the original language of the Boundary Waters Treaty, the International Joint Commission's responsibilities, under this Treaty range far beyond the river and Falls alone. They include working with the governments of both countries to resolve any and all disputes emerging in and around more than 130 other rivers and lakes, intersecting a Canada-U.S. border stretching some 8,800 kilometers (5,500 miles), 40 per cent of which is water.

All the more reason for Canadians and Americans, along with citizens of all nations with a stake in protecting and preserving their shared waters, to pay tribute to the Boundary Waters Treaty 100 years on.

CREATING THE WORLD'S FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT AND THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

“I hope that this nation will make it evident that it is doing all in its power to preserve the great scenic wonder (of the Niagara River and its Falls), the existence of which, unharmed, should be a matter of pride to every dweller on this continent.”

(U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt, March 27, 1906).

The same year President Theodore Roosevelt delivered this message to the U.S. Congress, the legendary English author H.G. Wells paid a visit to Niagara Falls and wrote what amounted to an obituary for what French missionary and explorer Louis Hennepin described in his chronicles, more than two hundred years earlier, as “the most beautiful...cascade in the world.”

Wells concluded, from his observations, that Niagara's “magnificent and humbling size and splendor (had) long since (been) destroyed beyond recovery by the hotels, the factories and the powerhouses, the bridges and tramways and hoardings that arose about it.”

Others were not quite so ready to write the waters of the natural Niagara off or, as Wells went on, see what was left of their “froth and hurry...dying into hungry (hydro power) canals.”

J. Horace McFarland, a native of Pennsylvania, president of the American Civic Association and one of his country's earliest crusaders for preserving natural areas, began championing the cause of protecting Niagara Falls in a series of magazine columns he wrote during the first years of the 20th century.

“We are permitting this one supreme natural glory of America to slip into the maws of a few greedy speculators and legislators of America and Canada,” McFarland warned. Something had to be done soon to protect the Falls from what then seemed an insatiable demand, on both sides, to divert water from the upper rapids of the Niagara for hydroelectric facilities, he insisted, because no one “will care to see a bare cliff and a mass of factories, a maze of wires and tunnels and wheels and generators.”

Among those taking voices like McFarland seriously was Sir George Gibbons, a native of the nearby Ontario municipality of St. Catharines. Gibbons was practicing law in London, Ont. when, in 1905, he was appointed by Canada's federal government to serve as his country's chairman on a newly-formed International Waterways Commission (IWC), with a board consisting of himself, two other Canadians and three American members that would turn out to be the for-runner of the IJC.

The IWC – a non-governmental body which was not created by a treaty – was already wrestling with a number of boundary water disputes, from coast to coast, at the time McFarland and others were weighing in on what might become of Niagara Falls if the continued diversion of its waters for hydroelectric power remained unbridled.



Sir George Gibbons
Photo courtesy of The University of Western Ontario Archives, RC 859.

Gibbons raised the issue in a letter he wrote in 1906 to George Clinton, a native of Buffalo, New York and fellow member of the IWC. In the letter to Clinton, whose grandfather was De Witt Clinton, the state's governor who championed the construction of the Erie Canal during the early 1800s, Gibbons insisted on going further than simply negotiating a “Treaty for the Preservation of Niagara Falls.” He pushed for an agreement containing a more general set of rules and principles for resolving disputes between the two nations with respect to all boundary waters.

“We shall not come to a satisfactory ‘*etente cordiale*’, unless your government consents to an investigation of all the problems connected with all the international waterways from the Atlantic to the Pacific,” wrote Gibbons. “Our government will not, unless I am greatly mistaken, consent to a treaty for Niagara Falls alone, to the exclusion of all other points of contention on the international waterways between the two countries.”

Gibbon's position met resistance from the American side, most notably from Elihu Root, a Clinton, N.Y. native serving as Secretary of State under President Theodore Roosevelt. Root, who went on to win the Nobel Peace Prize in 1912 for roles he played in resolving international disputes, warned Gibbons against trying to negotiate an all-encompassing treaty for boundary waters. He told Gibbons it might not receive the approval of a U.S. Congress, concerned about the possibility of giving up too much control over the use of boundary waters to a binational treaty and commission.

Yet through all of this back-and-forth debate, a draft of the Boundary Waters Treaty was prepared by Gibbons and Clinton. Along the way, it went through a number of revisions, thanks to feedback from others, including Root and James Bryce, who represented Canadian interests because Canada did not have independent diplomatic status at the time, as the British ambassador to Washington.

Gibbon's case for one treaty for all shared waters was finally helped by William Howard Taft, who was U.S. secretary of war and would be president by the time the Treaty was signed in 1909. Taft "agreed that there should be a permanent commission that would establish principles applicable to everywhere," according to a note Gibbons wrote to then-Canadian Prime Minister Wilfred Laurier in 1907.

The vision of one set of rules and principles and for one "permanent commission" for addressing water-related concerns between Canada and the U.S. ultimately prevailed and on Jan. 11, 1909, the Boundary Waters Treaty was signed on behalf of the two countries by Root and Bryce.

The signing of the Treaty was created of the International Joint Commission which, through its six appointed Canadian and U.S. commissioners, continues to help governments on both sides of the border resolve any differences or disputes we may have over our shared waters.

"It is expedient to limit the diversion of waters from the Niagara River so that the level of Lake Erie and the flow of the stream shall not be appreciably affected.... So long as this treaty shall remain in force, no diversion of the waters of the Niagara River above the Falls from the natural course and stream thereof shall be permitted except for the purposes and to the extent hereinafter provided."

(From Article V of the Boundary Waters Treaty).

In 1810, just one year shy of a century before the Boundary Waters Treaty was signed. De Witt Clinton, then mayor of New York City, made a brief visit to Niagara Falls. While there, he declared the Falls to be "the best place in the world for hydraulic works."

Within a few decades of the opening of the Erie Canal in the 1820s—providing industries in Buffalo, Niagara and other regions of the Great Lakes with a navigation channel to the Hudson River, New York City and the world—Clinton's declaration was rapidly proving to be true.

One "mill race" after another was dug from the upper to lower Niagara River for turning the wheels of saw mills, grist mills and other factories. By end of the 19th century, the age of old mill wheels was over. Scientists had solved the puzzle of how to spin the Falls' surging waters into electricity that could be delivered across long-distance transmission lines.

Fledgling hydro power companies were soon busy on both sides of the border, constructing tunnels from the upper rapids of the river for feeding water to generating stations downstream. At the same time, concerns were being raised by preservationists and others about how much water could be diverted for hydro-power purposes without destroying the scenic beauty of the Falls and possibly reducing the navigability of the waters in the upper river and Lake Erie.

These concerns were answered in Article V of the Boundary Waters Treaty, which set specific limits on how much water could be diverted from the river by power authorities in both countries. With little modification, the 1909 limits continued to govern decisions both sides made about the diversion of water from the river until 1950 when the two countries drafted and signed the Niagara Diversion Treaty.

With the assistance of the IJC, the Niagara Diversion Treaty was forged in the years following the Second World War, when both countries experienced an unprecedented wave of industrial and economic growth. This Treaty was also forged out of recognition, stated in its preamble, that "the supply of low-cost power in northeastern United States and southeastern Canada is now insufficient" and yet at the same time, the countries have, under the earlier-signed Boundary Waters Treaty, a "primary obligation to preserve and enhance the scenic beauty of the Niagara Falls and River."

The requirements set in the Niagara Diversion Treaty have continued to protect the scenic flow of the River and Falls as the New York State Power Authority constructed the massive Robert Moses Power Plant in the late 1950s and early 1960s and Ontario Power Generation (a division of the former Ontario Hydro) received a favourable review from the IJC in the late 1990s for a new diversion tunnel to expand the capacity of its Sir Adam Beck generating facilities.

TURNING OFF THE FALLS

Interestingly enough, visitors to Niagara received a first-hand look at the nightmare of so many preservationists imagined a century ago when, in 1969, water rushing over the American Falls was reduced to a mere trickle.

However the loss of water flow, over a crest of the cataract stretching along the U.S. side of the Niagara River from Goat Island to the mainland, had nothing to do with hydro diversions. It occurred as a result of dams the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers placed immediately upstream as part of an inquiry the IJC was conducting to determine if eroded rock collecting at the base of the American Falls should be removed to "enhance the beauty" of the Falls.

For years, concern was expressed on both sides of the border that the accumulating rock was detracting from the beauty of the American Falls. But people on both sides of the border were divided over whether the rock should be removed or whether nature should be allowed to take its course.

Following an inquiry, including a number of public hearings, the IJC concluded in a report, released in 1975 and subsequently accepted by governments on both sides, that the American Falls "not be stabilized by artificial means" and the rock remains at the base of the Falls to this day.

BUILDING A PEACE BRIDGE

"This commission orders and directs that the said plans (for the construction of a 'public highway bridge' spanning the Niagara River between Buffalo and Fort Erie) are hereby approved and the construction of works in accordance therewith authorized under the provisions of said treaty."

(from an International Joint Commission report, dated Oct. 6, 1925).

With these words, the IJC upheld Article III of the Boundary Waters Treaty which focuses on any concerns parties on either side of the border may have in regard to "uses or obstructions or diversions, whether temporary or permanent of the boundary waters on either side of the line."

What became known as the Peace Bridge was constructed on piers which expert witnesses concluded, at public hearings held by the IJC in 1925, would not interfere in any significant way with the flow of water in the Niagara River.

The bridge was constructed and opened to much fanfare in the spring of 1927. Spanning the mouth of the river between Buffalo and Fort Erie, the Peace Bridge remains one of the busiest and most vital border crossings between the two countries to this day. In 1999, the IJC registered its support to governments in both countries for a possible expansion of the Peace Bridge

Elihu Root, U.S. Secretary of State



HOLDING BACK THE ICE

“The Niagara River has always carried ice in the winter and spring, and in the past ... ice jams occurred in the Niagara River, causing severe flooding and very costly power disruptions.”

from a 1983 report by the National Academy of Sciences for the International Joint Commission

In 1964, the IJC granted its approval to power agencies in Ontario and New York State to do something that no agencies, public or private, had tried to do before—hold back more than 600 square kilometres (more than 370 square miles) of winter ice packs from one of the largest freshwater lakes in the world.

Ontario Power Generation and the New York Power Authority have been installing the Lake Erie-Niagara River Ice Boom each winter since between the shores of Fort Erie and Buffalo. The 242 floating pontoons that make up the boom hold back the ice accumulating in Lake Erie during the winter months and keep it from pushing down the Niagara River where it could do serious damage to power facilities, bridges, docks and other shoreline structures.

Reviews by the IJC and others agencies continue to show that, despite concern that the ice boom may be keeping temperatures cooler than usual for Buffalo, Fort Erie and other communities in the eastern end of Lake Erie in the late winter and early spring before it is removed, its benefits far outweigh any negative impacts it may be having. One report, prepared by U.S. National Academy of Sciences in 1983, concluded that the colder winters these communities are experiencing are “part of a regional cooling trend and (are) not caused by the ice boom.”

The IJC’s International Niagara Board of Control, created in 1953 to monitor the level and flows of water in the Niagara River, continues to oversee the annual installation, operation and removal of the ice boom.

RESTORING THE RIVER’S WATER QUALITY

“The pollution below the Falls is gross.”

from an International Joint Commission report, dated Jan. 16, 1914, on water quality in the lower Niagara River.

“The effect of the pollution of the lower Niagara is to render the river water totally unfit for domestic uses unless purified.”

from a 1918 International Joint Commission report.

These reports—among the first the IJC issued to governments in Canada and the U.S. in the decade following the Boundary Waters Treaty’s signing—could not have expressed more strongly the need for action to curb the dumping of raw municipal and industrial wastes in and along the shores of the Niagara River.

Governments on both sides responded by taking steps to improve the treatment of municipal sewage and there were fewer reports of industries dumping untreated waste directly into the waters of the river. However, concerns over pollution in the river continued to be raised well into the second half of the 20th century.

By the 1960s, captains of the Maids of the Mist vessels riding tourists below the Falls, complained that the river waters smelled like “airplane glue” and the late Senator for New York, Robert F. Kennedy, warned in a 1967 letter to U.S. Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall that “the Niagara River is fast becoming a sewer.”

Scientists working for government environmental agencies were discovering elevated levels of hazardous industrial chemicals in fish and other wildlife in the waters immediately downstream from the Falls. Colonies of fish-eating herring gulls in Niagara River and Lake Ontario were failing to reproduce and scientists were finding chemicals in their eggs that were similar to chemicals found in the waste of industries operating in the Niagara Falls area.

In 1981, the IJC released a “Special Report On Pollution in the Niagara River,” urging governments in both countries to work more closely together to address the problem of toxic industrial substances in the waterway. The report was issued under the 1978 Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (a revision of a 1972 water quality agreement reached between the two countries) that called for the “virtual elimination” in the lakes of persistent toxic substances and gave the IJC responsibility for monitoring the governments’ progress in that effort.

Governments responded to the IJC’s 1981 report and to growing pressure from their citizens for action by establishing a Niagara River Toxics Committee to identify the major sources of the pollution and plot remedial action. The committee’s work led to the signing in 1987 of an unprecedented “declaration of intent” by the governments of Canada and the U.S., and Ontario and New York, to reduce the presence of toxic pollutants in the river by at least 50 per cent within 10 years.

Working with Niagara area municipalities and other agencies, and industries and citizen groups on both sides of the border, the governments met that goal for 18 “priority toxics” identified in the river during earlier investigations. Annual monitoring by Environment Canada scientists of a colony of herring gulls on a small island in the Niagara River, immediately above the Falls, shows levels of toxic chemicals have dropped in the birds’ eggs by as much as 90 per cent over the past three decades.

The governments continue to work together with partner groups to this day on a Niagara River Toxics Management Plan for reducing concentrations of chemicals in the waterway even further.

EPILOGUE

In a letter to Sir George Gibbons, the year after the Boundary Waters Treaty was signed, then U.S. Senator Elihu Root wrote the following:

“The making of the (Boundary Waters Treaty) and its ratification are largely due to your personal ability and force of character, and I think that you have rendered a very great service to your home country and to the United States as well..

“The public,” Root continued, “has no adequate conception of the tremendous scope and importance of the thing which has been done as a preventative of controversy in the future.” The time will come, however, when this will be recognized.”

A century after Root composed those words, the important role the Boundary Waters Treaty continues to play in protecting the shared waters of Canada and the United States is not only being recognized in special celebrations at Niagara Falls.

The fundamental principles and objectives of this milestone treaty, along with the spirits of Root, Gibbons and the many others who had the courage and foresight to forge them, continue to be recognized every time governments, industries and citizens of both countries work together to preserve the life-sustaining riches of these shared waters for present and future generations.

AUTHOR DOUG DRAPER

Doug Draper is a Canadian journalist and longtime environmental writer living in Ontario’s Niagara region.

WATER BODY

A NEW DANCE PERFORMANCE

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 2009

RAINBOW BRIDGE

NIAGARA FALLS

CANADA & USA

Commissioned by the Year of Our Shared Waters

Niagara designated 2009 as the Year of Our Shared Waters in celebration of the centennial of the Boundary Waters Treaty. As one of the Centennial's many events, Water Body will be performed at the Rainbow Bridge to honour the International Joint Commission, established by the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty to assist governments on both sides of the border in finding solutions to problems in these waters.

www.oursharedwaters.com

ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL
CONSEIL DES ARTS DE L'ONTARIO



CHOREOGRAPHY:

GERRY TRENTHAM

DANCERS:

HEIDI STRAUSS, CDA

AMY TARAVELLA, USA

MUSIC:

JEREMY MIMNAGH

This new work commissioned by the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee is a tribute to the courage, ecstasy, peril, pleasure and irony of being a human water body or what I like to refer to as a vertical lake. In creating this new work I became interested in the many similar paradoxes our human bodies share with the water that surrounds us and the way we create boundaries with the nature that binds us.

-Gerry Trentham

This project has been generously supported by pounds per square inch performance, the Ontario Arts Council and the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee.

Program Notes

Water Body

Choreography: Gerry Trentham

Dancers: Heidi Strauss, CDA and Amy Taravella, USA

Music: Jeremy Mimmagh

A CENTENNIAL DESIGN HARD ROCK CAFÉ CHARITY PIN



The Limited Edition 2009 Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Pins (US and Cdn) will be available for purchase at the Hard Rock Cafes in Niagara Falls, New York and Niagara Falls, Ontario. 15% of the proceeds will benefit the Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper and the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority.



Sit by a river.

Find peace and meaning

In the rhythm

Of the lifeblood of the Earth

-Author Unknown

THE BOUNDARY WATERS TREATY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

JUNE 13, 2009

[NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO]

4 pm
Nathaniel Dett Chorale



Brainerd Blyden-Taylor, Founder, Artistic Director and Conductor

Canada's first professional choral group dedicated to Afrocentric music of all styles, including classical, spiritual, gospel, jazz, folk and blues, the Nathaniel Dett Chorale's mission is to build bridges of understanding through the medium of music. The Chorale is named for the famed

composer R. Nathaniel Dett, who was born of a Canadian mother and American father in Drummondville, Ontario (now Niagara Falls, Ontario). The Chorale has honoured the memory of its namesake, performing a jubilant and uplifting repertoire extensively through Ontario and the United States.

3:30 pm
African Dance and Drumming

Drummers:
Oshungo
Nii Adico (Ghana, Africa),
Jason Cave (Barbados- African descent)
Jah Paul (Caribbean Trinidadian)
Dancers:
African Students Association of
Waterloo University
Evelyn Asante (Ghana)
Martina Akloyo (Ghana)
Emefa Quist (Ghana)
Foyo Juma (Kenya)
Christelle Ngantsi (Cameroon)
Naomi Seminega (Rwanda)
Nathalie Mukena (Democratic Republic
of Congo)
Jonea Agwa (Kenya)

Drummers:
Oshungo
Nii Adico (Ghana, Africa),
Jason Cave (Barbados- African descent)
Jah Paul (Caribbean Trinidadian)
This performance is in honour of the International Joint Commission led-cooperation between the Great Lakes Region of North America and the Great Lakes Region of Africa.

1:30 – 5 pm

Environmental Displays

Organized by:

Regional Municipality of Niagara

Participating Organizations:

Environment Canada

Great Lakes: Our Shared Waters Conservation Good Turn

Hydro Heroes

Boy Scouts of America, Girl Guides of Canada,

Girl Scouts of America and Scouts Canada

Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

Ontario Ministry of Tourism

Regional Municipality of Niagara



7 pm

Great Lake Swimmers

Many musicians draw inspiration from natural surroundings, but few engage with their environment to the same extent as Toronto's Great Lake Swimmers. A Canadian band built around the melodic folk rock songs of singer-songwriter Tony Dekker, the GLS have always navigated the parallels between natural and urban rhythms. The current touring line-up includes Tony Dekker on lead vocals, acoustic guitar and harmonica. Erik Arneson on banjo, electric guitar and harmonium. Greg Millson on drums. Bret Higgins on upright bass and Julie Fader on keyboards and vocals. Recent releases include "Ongiara" in 2007 and the highly acclaimed, "Lost Channels", released in March 2009 and recorded on the banks of the St. Lawrence in the Thousand Islands Region.

5 - 7 pm Oakes Garden Theatre Stage Break

1PM

2PM

3PM

4PM

5PM

6PM

7PM

8PM

9PM

1:30 pm

A joint performance by the Niagara Youth Orchestra and The Greater Buffalo Youth Orchestra

Laura Thomas, NYO Conductor

Dr. Gerard Floriano, GBYO, Conductor

This is the first joint performance of the two regional youth orchestras. Over the years, the orchestras have proudly represented their communities both regionally and internationally. This concert will include a special performance of Ongiara, a suite/ tone poem of the romance of the Niagara River.

Lucille Hilston, composer

3 pm

April Doxtator: Traditional Dance

With performance credits reaching across Canada, on television, and in the Terrance Malik film, "The New World, April is a contemporary/ traditional dancer from the Oneida of the Thames whose native name in English means "She Dances". In 2005, April was a dancer in the powerful dance piece "Agua", performed in a pool of water in Mexico City, with Earth in Motion World Indigenous Dance.

2:30 pm

Water Body: Contemporary Dance

Gerry Trentham, Choreographer; Heidi Strauss, Dance; Jeremy Mimmagh, Music

This new work exploring boundaries in the human water body has been commissioned by the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee. A parallel work has also been created for the Centennial Stage at Terrapin Point.

**Movie: Mysteries of the Great Lakes
June 5 through June 14**

IMAX® Theatre Niagara Falls
6170 Fallsview Boulevard
Niagara Falls, ON

Sponsored by: Ontario Power Generation



9 pm Sarah Harmer

Canadian singer/songwriter and environmental activist, Sarah has been making music in various bands (The Saddletramps, Weeping Tile) and as a solo artist since she was in high school in Burlington, Ontario. Nominated for three Juno Awards in 2007 for "I'm a Mountain", "Escarpment Blues" (Juno Award for best DVD) and "I am Aglow", Sarah's vocals and lyrics inspire passion amongst her listeners—both for the sheer beauty of her voice as well as for the environmental themes which she frequently takes on—and none more so than the Niagara Escarpment where she grew up. Harmer raised the volume on the Niagara Escarpment, a UNESCO World Biosphere, with her "I love the Escarpment" summer 2005 tour. Also in 2005, Sarah Harmer

co-founded Protecting Escarpment Rural Land (PERL), a community group dedicated to protecting and enhancing Burlington's Niagara Escarpment and rural lands in the region of Halton, Ontario. Earlier releases by Harmer included, "All of Our Names" in 2004 for which she received her first Juno Award and "You Were Here" in 2000 which received critical acclaim, including Time Magazine's pick as debut CD of the year. The band includes: Sarah Harmer, lead vocals and guitars; Joey Wright on guitars and backing vocals; Paul Mathew on bass and Kieran Adams on drums.

THE BOUNDARY WATERS TREATY CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

JUNE 13, 2009

| NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK |

12 pm
Mama Earth's Kitchen Band

Family fun with a real down to (Mama) Earth folk band. Band members include "Mama Earth", Susan Rozler, lead vocals and guitar; Ted Lambert, banjo, fiddle, mandolin, and vocals; John Bacon, world percussion, drums; Judd Sunshine, upright bass, vocals; Ida Skinner, vocals.

1 pm
Talk on the Wildside

Hawk Creek Wildlife Center inspires an appreciation of nature by putting the Wild in wildlife education. Wildlife on site.



2 pm
Great Lake Swimmers, Tony Dekker solo

The lead singer of the Great Lake Swimmers, and originally from Wainfleet, Ontario, Tony Dekker's hauntingly moving voice is said to summon ghosts from times past. So too Dekker's lyrics which teem with natural imagery and poetry as do the grain silos, churches and riverbanks where he frequently performs. With this performance, Niagara's name joins another list of natural wonders...

A member of the Wolf Clan of the Iroquois Confederacy, Oneida Nation, Shenandoah is a Grammy award winning singer/songwriter who weaves listeners into a trance with her beautiful Iroquois chants. Shenandoah's music reflects the indigenous philosophy and culture which continues to have a profound effect on the world today. Among her many releases are: Matriarch: Iroquois Women's Songs in 1997, Peacemaker's Journey in 2000, and Eagle Cries in 2001. Joanne Shenandoah has appeared on television, in film, and on performance and lecture stages across the world.

Shenandoah is the cofounder and president of Round Dance Productions, a non-profit educational Native-operated foundation dedicated toward the preservation of Iroquois culture. Joanne performs at Niagara with her sister, Diane Shenandoah, who sings back-up vocals and plays percussion.

5 pm
Joanne Shenandoah



4 pm
Water Body

Gerry Trentham, Choreographer
Amy Taravella, Dance
Jeremy Mimmagh, Music
This new work exploring the boundaries of the human water body has been commissioned by the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee. A parallel work has also been created for the Centennial Stage at Oakes Garden Theatre.

12 PM

1 PM

2 PM

3 PM

4 PM

5 PM

6 PM

12 - 5 pm

Environmental Fair

Organized by:
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Sponsored by:
BlueCross BlueShield of Western New York
Community Foundation of Greater Buffalo
HSBC Bank USA, N.A.

Participating Organizations:

Buffalo Audubon Society
Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper
Citizen's Campaign for the Environment
Federation of Fly Fishermen
Great Lakes United
Healing Our Waters Great Lakes Coalition
Penn Dixie Paleontological and Outdoor Education Center
Project Healing Waters
Residents for Responsible Government
Tift Nature Preserve

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
NYS Seagrant
New York Power Authority
Wildlife Display/Presentations
Hawk Creek Wildlife Center
Nickel City Exotics and Reptiles
Business/Green Jobs
Buffalo Niagara Enterprise

Other:

Children's environmental arts & crafts (CCE volunteers)

3 pm

Canamerata

Atis Bankas: violin, Toronto Symphony Orchestra
Antonie Lefebvre: violin, Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra
Roman Mekinulov: cello, Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra
Natasha Sharko: viola, Royal Conservatory of Music

An ensemble of outstanding musicians from Canada and the United States, Canamerata was founded on the belief that music can build bridges between cultures and countries. Canamerata embodies the spirit of cooperation, collaboration, and friendship that epitomizes the Canadian-American relationship.

Movie: Mysteries of the Great Lakes June 5 through June 14

IMAX® Theatre Niagara Falls
6170 Fallsview Boulevard
Niagara Falls, ON

Sponsored by: Ontario Power Generation

4:30 pm

Margaret Wooster, author and activist

Reading from her 2009 publication, "Living Waters: Reading the Rivers of the Lower Great Lakes". Margaret is Habitat Coordinator for the Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper and the former Executive Director of Great Lakes United.

6 pm**Charity Nuse and The Drive**

Former Big Leg Emma singer and instrumentalist Charity Nuse is back at it with her new band The Drive. The band will combine a sound of rock, world-beat and blues that will keep the crowd dancing. Charity will also throw in a few Big Leg Emma tunes for good measure. From 2000 to 2008, Big Leg Emma was a popular act on the East Coast jam band circuit, opening for many national performers such as Rusted Root, The Gin Blossoms, Los Lobos, Donna the Buffalo and others, as well as headlining major music festivals. The band includes: Charity Nuse, vocals, guitar and mandolin; Alex Kateson on bass; Rad Akers on drums and Jake Johnson on lead guitar.

7 pm**A Potter's Field**

The Buffalo-based five-piece provides the perfect balance of blues and upbeat rock music. Formed in the early 90's, A Potter's Field was one of the most promising new acts to hit the Buffalo scene. A break up formed two splinter groups OUI 73 and Nancy's Candy. A decision was cast to bring back the original name and recent gigs have seen them opening for the Lowest of the Low, Eddie Money and Dear Leader. The band includes Mai Lien Walters, vocals; Mike Christiano on drums; David Mann on bass; Pete Malloy on guitar and Tony Christiano on guitar and vocals.

8 PM**8 pm****Donna the Buffalo**

An American band from just outside of Ithaca, New York, Donna the Buffalo play several musical styles: zydeco, jamming, folk-rock, country rock, reggae and bluegrass. The band's original music is often sociopolitical in nature, calling for peace and justice—all the while enchanting fans and uplifting the human spirit through its shameless positivity and hypnotizing groove. Some have called it “musical manna from heaven”. The band includes: Tara Nevins on vocals, guitar, fiddle, accordion and washboard; Jeb Puryear on lead guitar and vocals; Tom Gilbert on drums; David McCracken on keyboards; and Jay Sanders on bass. Donna the Buffalo is one of the founding and host bands of the annual Finger Lakes Grass Roots Festival of Music and Dance.

Legions of Donna the Buffalo followers, aptly known as “The Herd”, add to the already high energy of every Donna concert—often leaving their own imprint and bit of heaven through The Herd’s “Side to Side Charities.

PLANNING YOUR TIME ALONG THE NIAGARA RIVER CORRIDOR

Niagara Falls Tourism, Niagara Falls Ontario

5400 Robinson St
Niagara Falls Ontario L2G 2A6
Phone: (905) 356 6061
Toll-Free: (800) 563 2557
Fax: (905) 356 5567
<http://www.niagarafallstourism.com/>

**Niagara Tourism & Convention Corporation
Niagara Falls, New York**

345 Third Street, Suite 605
Niagara Falls, NY 14303
Phone: (716) 282 8992
Toll Free: 1-877-FALLS US (325 5787)
Fax: (716) 285 0809
E-Mail: ntcc@niagara-usa.com
<http://www.niagara-usa.com/>

**Buffalo Niagara Visitor & Convention Bureau
Buffalo, New York**

617 Main Street, Suite 200
Buffalo NY 14203
1 800 BUFFALO or info@buffalocvb.org
<http://www.visitbuffaloniagara.com/>

For the latest event listings and other information about the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Celebration go to, www.oursharedwaters.com

5 PM**6 PM****7 PM**

BOUNDARY WATERS WEEK ACTIVITIES

JUNE 5 – 14, 2009

June 5 – June 13
8 am – 7 pm
Exhibition: Elegance of Water
Lobby at One HSBC Center,
Buffalo, NY (Corner of Main & Washington
Streets)
Sponsored by: View Finders
Info: Bonnie Chimes, (716) 492 4422

June 5 – June 12
9 am – 4 pm (M – F);
12 – 3 pm (Sun)
Closed Saturdays
**Exhibition: Move through Weather:
Works by David Andree**
Charles E. Burchfield Nature & Art Center
2001 Union Road, West Seneca, NY
Info: Mark Carra, (716) 677 4843
www.thebnac.org

June 6
8 am – 11 am
Kids Fishing Derby at Hyde Park
Hyde Park in Niagara Falls, NY
Presented by Niagara River Anglers
Association
Info: nraa@niagarariveranglers.com
www.niagarariveranglers.com/events.htm

June 6
8 am
**International Trails Day
Paddle Tour of Strawberry and
Motor Island**
Grand Island, NY- look on website for
directions for launch site
Presented by Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper
Info: (716) 852 7483
Registration required on-line
www.bnriverkeeper.org

June 6
11 am – 7 pm
Bridgeburg 2009
A Three-day Chautauqua Schedule.
Heritage Arts embraces the Chautauqua
idea which promotes arts, education,
recreation and religion.
Heritage Arts Legacy Association, Fort
Erie, ON
Chautauqua under the **Big Top on the
Coal Docks at the Niagara River**
Jarvis Street and Niagara Blvd., Fort Erie, ON
Info: flo@friendshipfestival.com,
www.friendshipfestival.com

June 6
2 pm
**Onghiara International Film
Festival of the Environment
Screening of “BlueGold: World
Water Wars”**
The Buttery, 4552 Queen St., Niagara
Falls, ON

June 6
7 pm
**Onghiara International
Film Festival of the
Environment
Screening of “Water Life”**
Niagara College, 135 Taylor
Road, Niagara on the Lake, ON
Q&A with Waterlife Director
Kevin McMahon following the film
Info: Meredyth,
(905) 935 1003, Meredyth@
onghiarafilmfest.com
www.onghiarafilmfest.com

June 5
6 pm
Bridgeburg 2009
Heritage Arts embraces the Chautauqua
idea which promotes arts, education,
recreation and religion.
Heritage Arts Legacy Association, Fort
Erie, ON
**A tribute, pick-up, slow-pitch oldies ball
game** at Bowen Road Ballpark in
Bridgeburg on the Niagara River.
Info: flo@friendshipfestival.com,
www.friendshipfestival.com

JUNE 5 8 AM 9 AM 10 AM 11 AM 12 PM 1 PM 2 PM 3 PM 4 PM 5 PM 6 PM 7 PM 8 PM **JUNE 6**

June 5 – June 7
10 am – 4 pm
**Friendly Foes above the Falls Air
Show**
“Fly in Day”: June 5th
Air Show: June 6 – 7
Come and witness a part of history at
Canada’s largest propeller-only air show,
dedicated to veterans. Fun for the whole
family and all those young at heart!
Niagara Falls, ON
Presented by Russell Aviation Group
(RAG)
Info: (905) 295 2777;
www.therussellgroupairshow.com

June 6
10 am – 2 pm
Hike in the Gorge
On June 7, 1956, two-thirds of the
Schoellkopf Power Station 3 was
destroyed by a series of rock slides.
Join us for a hike in the gorge to visit
this historic site.
Niagara Falls State Park, NY
Info & Registration: (716) 282 5154
www.niagarafallsstatepark.com

June 6
10 am – 4 pm
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Festival
Hyde Park in Niagara Falls, NY
Presented by US Fish & Wildlife Lower
Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office,
Friends of WNY Great Lakes, Niagara
Rivers Angler’s Association & City of
Niagara Falls, NY
Info: Kofi Fynn-Aikins, (716) 691-5456,
ext. 129
www.friendsofthelowergreatlakes.org

June 5
5 pm – 7 pm
Gusto at the Gallery
Art Activity: Watercolor painting
from 5 – 7 pm
Lecture: Capturing the Falls from
Yosemite to Niagara at 6 pm
Albright Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, NY
Info: Mariann Smith, Education
Curator (716) 882 8700
www.albrightknox.org

Movie: Mysteries of the Great Lakes
June 5 through June 14
IMAX® Theatre Niagara Falls
6170 Fallsview Boulevard
Niagara Falls, ON
Sponsored by: Ontario Power Generation

Performance: Tragically Hip
Performing on the Mainstage Theatre,
Artpark, Lewiston, NY
Box Office: (716) 754 4375
www.artpark.net

June 5 & 6
8 pm

BOUNDARY WATERS WEEK ACTIVITIES

**June 7
12 pm – 4 pm**

Bridgeburg 2009
A Three-day Chautauqua Schedule Heritage Arts embraces the Chautauqua idea which promotes arts, education, recreation and religion.
Heritage Arts Legacy Association, Fort Erie, ON

Open-air non-Denominational Church Service 12 – 1 pm
Coal Docks at the Niagara River Jarvis Street and Niagara Blvd., Fort Erie, ON

Bridgeburg Lawn Social and Art in the Garden
Mildred Mahoney Doll House Gallery
657 Niagara Blvd., Fort Erie, ON
Info: flo@friendshipfestival.com, www.friendshipfestival.com

**June 9
6 pm – 9 pm**

Launch Of The Water: Themed 2009 Binational Doors Open Niagara Gala & 2008 Photography Awards
Buffalo Canoe Club
4475 Erie Rd., Ridgeway, ON
Info: Arlene White, Binational Tourism Alliance, (716) 849-5834, www.doorsopenniagara.com

**June 8
7 pm – 9 pm**

Cross Border Blue Monday Free Concert
Cdn. bluesman Steve Burnside completes this binational blues event.
Hennepin Park, 4th & Center St., Lewiston, NY
Presented by Lewiston Council on the Arts
Info: Eva Nicklas, (716) 754 0166; www.artcouncil.org

	8 AM	9 AM	10 AM	11 AM	12 PM	1 PM	2 PM	3 PM	4 PM	5 PM	6 PM	7 PM	8 PM	
JUNE 7 JUNE 8 JUNE 9			June 7 10 am Our Shared Waters Niagara Gorge Hike (Trail #8) Art Park parking lot, Lewiston, NY Presented by Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper Info: (716) 852 7483 Registration required on-line www.bnriverkeeper.org					June 7 2 pm Onghiar International Film Festival of the Environment Screening of "Water Life" The Niagara Arts and Cultural Center (NACC) Q&A with Waterlife Director Kevin McMahon following the film 1201 Pine Avenue, Niagara Falls, NY Info: Meredyth, (905) 935-1003, Meredyth@onghiarafilmfest.com www.onghiarafilmfest.com						
			June 7 10 am – 5 pm Rural Roots Fair: Water, Water, Everywhere! Willoughby Historical Museum 9935 Niagara Parkway (at Weaver Rd.), Niagara Falls, ON Info: Maja Bannerman, (905) 295 4036, mbannerman@niagarafalls.ca www.niagarafallsmuseum.ca						June 7 5 pm – 7 pm 1812 Bicentennial Legacy Council presents: Demilitarization of the Great Lakes, 1814 to 1909 Old Fort Niagara, Youngstown, NY Info: vdb1812@yahoo.com; www.discover1812.com			June 9 7 pm Centennial Lecture & Hike Series: Meeting The Challenge Of Climate Change Meeting the challenge of climate change: think globally, act locally—environmentalist Walter Simpson will address the scientific, social, economic, and political dimensions of global warming and climate change and will suggest global and local solutions based on clean energy alternatives to continued fossil fuel dependency. East Aurora Library, 550 Main St, East Aurora, NY Presented by: Buffalo Audubon Society Cost: \$5/\$3 members. Info/ Registration: (800) 377 1520 http://www.buffaloaudubon.com/		
						June 7 1 pm to 4 pm "Niagara Rivers Playground" An exhibition of early 1900 photographs, artwork and artifacts Grand Island Historical Society at River Lea, Grand Island, NY Info: Curtis Nestark, (716) 864 8697; www.isledegrande.com/historicalsociety								
													Movie: Mysteries of the Great Lakes June 5 through June 14 IMAX® Theatre Niagara Falls 6170 Fallsview Boulevard Niagara Falls, ON Sponsored by: Ontario Power Generation	

June 12
8 am – 5 pm

Great Lakes Connecting Channels: Governance, Ecosystem Science and Management

SUNY Buffalo Center for the Arts,
North Campus, Amherst, NY
Presented by: University at Buffalo
Great Lakes Program, Baldy Center
and Canadian American Legal
Studies

Info: Laura Mangan, (716) 645-2102
www.law.buffalo.edu/
BALDYCENTER or www.eng.buffalo.edu/glp

June 12 – 14
10 am Friday to
3 pm Sunday

The Quest to Quench World Thirst (Bike Ride)

A two-day journey from Toronto to
Niagara Falls

Info: Colin Campbell,
(416) 505 7615;
www.hydroheroes.com

**Movie: Mysteries of the Great Lakes
June 5 through June 14**

IMAX® Theatre Niagara Falls
6170 Fallsview Boulevard
Niagara Falls, ON

Sponsored by: Ontario Power Generation

BOUNDARY WATERS WEEK ACTIVITIES

**Family Fun by Explore and More
Children's Museum,
5 – 7 pm**

Info: Claudia Newton,
(716) 655-5131 ext. 14
claudianewton@exploreandmore.org

**The String Men featuring Doug
Yeomans, Buffalo Place
6 – 8 pm**

Info: Peggy Beardsley,
(716) 856-3150
www.buffaloplace.com

**The Great Niagara Boat Dance
by Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper
8 – 9 pm**

Info: Lynda Schneekloth,
(716) 852-7483
www.bnriverkeeper.org

**The Third Coast, A Screening about
Water, Squeaky Wheel
9 – 11 pm**

Info: Brian Milbrand, (716) 704-2673
www.squeaky.org

June 11
6.30 – 9 pm

**Public Meeting: Review of
Water Quality Restoration
Progress in the Niagara
Region**

International Joint Commission
Advisory Boards
Crowne Plaza Hotel, Niagara Falls, NY

Hear from and speak with scientists
about efforts to restore water quality
in the Niagara Region, focusing on
the local Areas of Concern (AOC) and
Remedial Action Plans.

Meeting participants wishing to
address the Boards during the open
mike session must register in
advance with Peter Boyer, SAB
Secretary 519 257 6713, boyerp@windsor.ijc.org, or John Gannon,
WQB Secretary 519 257 6711
gannonj@windsor.ijc.org, in order to
be scheduled as a speaker.

Info: <http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/aoc/>
<http://www.ec.gc.ca/raps-pas/default.asp?lang=En&n=65A6B1E5-1>

June 12
5 – 11 pm

**Celebrating the
Boundary Waters Treaty
at the Central Wharf,
Erie Canal Harbor,
Buffalo, NY**

8 AM

9 AM

10 AM

11 AM

12 PM

1 PM

2 PM

3 PM

4 PM

5 PM

6 PM

7 PM

8 PM

JUNE 10
JUNE 11
JUNE 12

June 12
8:30 am – 4:30 pm

**AOC (Area of Concern)
Conference**

Workshop: "Great Lakes Toxic
Hotspots: Organizing the Cleanup"

Tour: Environmental hotspots along
the Niagara River

SUNY Buffalo Center for the Arts,
North Campus, Amherst, NY
Sponsored by: Great Lakes United

Info: Bonnie Danni, (716) 886 0142,
www.glu.org

June 12

**Women and the Automobile,
Alice Ramsey Centennial; 1st
Woman to drive Coast to Coast**

The Buffalo Transportation Pierce-
Arrow Museum
263 Michigan Ave. at 201 Seneca St,
Downtown Buffalo, NY 14203
Reception-Fundraiser. Check website
for details

Info: (716) 853 0084;
<http://www.pierce-arrow.com>

June 11 – 13

**Model IJC (International Joint
Commission)**

Niagara University, Lewiston, NY
Hosted by the UN Association in
Canada

Contact: Lauren Alcorn
(Lauren.alcorn@unac.org)

Info and Registration:
www.modelijc.org

June 12
7:30 – 9:30pm

Goat Island Adventure Walk

Calling all walkers! Join a park
naturalist for a walk & explore the
oldest state park in the United States.
Come learn & discover very interest-
ing facts & stories surrounding
Niagara Falls. Join us and see what
you have been missing.

Goat Island, Niagara Falls State Park,
Niagara Falls, NY

Info & Registration: (716) 282 5154
www.nysparks.state.ny.us

June 11
4 pm

**Official Unveiling of the
Boundary Waters Treaty:
1909-2009 Canada Post Stamp**

Canada Post will issue a single 54
cent stamp in honour of the Treaty's
anniversary. Recognizing the bina-
tional nature of the Treaty it is the first
time the American Falls will appear on
a Canadian stamp.

Table Rock Great Falls Hall, Niagara
Falls, ON

Info: Nick Heisler,
heislern@ottawa.ijc.org
<http://www.canadapost.ca/Personal/ProductsServices/Collect/Stamps/Default.aspx>

June 10
3:30 pm – 6 pm

**Western New York Green Table
Meeting**

Community Foundation for Greater
Buffalo
712 Main Street Buffalo, NY

Info: Rebekah A. Williams
(716) 852 2857 x219
rebekahw@cfgb.org

June 12
7 – 10 pm

**Exhibition: Kathleen Sherin
and Rosemarie Bauer Sroka:
Water Works**

Buffalo Arts Studio
2495 Main St., Suite 500, Buffalo, NY
Info: Cori Wolff, (716) 833-4450 x10
www.buffaloartsstudio.org

Performance: Diana Krall

Performing on the Mainstage Theatre,
Artpark, Lewiston, NY

Box Office: (716) 754 4375;
www.artpark.net

IlluminAqua

An evening concert set on a floating
stage—pods of fire illuminating
the old Welland Canal
Merritt Park Amphitheatre,
115 King Street, Welland, ON

Gates open at 6:30 pm: Ceremonial
lighting of the fire pods at dusk
Show starts at approximately 8:00 pm
(rain or shine)

Free parking is available at the Market Sq.
Info: (905) 735-1700 ext 2777
<http://illuminAqua.com>

BOUNDARY WATERS WEEK ACTIVITIES

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

June 13
8:30 – 5:30 pm

Weland's Dragon Boat Festival

Weland Recreational Waterway,
International Flatwater Centre,
North Course, Weland, ON

Info: Ad Lewis, (905) 735 0490
www.welanddragonboatfestival.com/index

Oakes Garden Theatre
Niagara Falls, ON (foot of Clifton Hill)
Sponsored by: The Regional
Municipality of Niagara

Info: Florrie Neufeld,
(905) 685 4225, Ext. 3453

June 13
1:30 – 5 pm

Oakes Garden Theatre
Niagara Falls, ON (foot of Clifton Hill)

June 13
1:30 – 5 pm
7 – 10 pm

1:30: A joint performance by the Niagara Youth Orchestra and The Greater Buffalo Youth Orchestra.
2:30 pm: "Water Body"- A Centennial Dance Commission.
3 pm: April Doxtator - Traditional Dance.
3:30 pm: African Dance and Drumming.
4 pm: Nathaniel Dett Chorale.
5-7 pm: Oakes Garden Theatre Stage Break
7 pm: Great Lake Swimmers
9 pm: Sarah Harmer

June 13
6 – 10 pm

Hard Rock at the Falls presents Live Music

Centennial Stage at the Hard Rock Café, Niagara Falls, NY
A Free Centennial Celebration Concert
6 pm: Charity Nuse and the Drive
7 pm: A Potter's Field
8 pm: Donna the Buffalo

Sponsored by: Hard Rock Café, Niagara Falls NY; the City of Niagara Falls, NY; and the Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee

Info: Susan Swiatkowski,
(716) 282 0007
www.hardrock.com/niagarafalls

June 13
4 – 7 pm

Exhibition: Beyond the Barrel: "Water is Art"

The Niagara Arts and Cultural Center
1201 Pine Avenue, Niagara Falls, NY

Info: (716) 282 7530
www.thenacc.org

8 AM 9 AM 10 AM 11 AM 12 PM 1 PM 2 PM 3 PM 4 PM 5 PM 6 PM 7 PM 8 PM

JUNE 13

- ENVIRONMENTAL FAIRS AT OAKES GARDEN THEATRE AND TERRAPIN POINT
- OUTDOOR STAGES AT OAKES GARDEN THEATRE AND TERRAPIN POINT
- OTHER BWW PROGRAMS

June 13
12 pm – 5 pm

Terrapin Point on Goat Island
Niagara Falls, NY
Sponsored by: BlueCross BlueShield of Western New York, The Community Foundation for Greater Buffalo and HSBC BANK USA, N.A.

Info: Brian Smith, (716) 831 3206, Citizens Campaign for the Environment

June 13
12 pm – 6 pm

Terrapin Point, Goat Island
Niagara Falls, NY

12 pm: Mama Earth's Kitchen Band
1 pm: Hawk Creek Wildlife Center—Talk on the Wildside
2 pm: Great Lake Swimmer, Tony Dekker solo
3 pm: Canamerata, A Canada-US Chamber Music Ensemble
4 pm: "Water Body" – A Centennial Dance Commission
4:30 pm: Margaret Wooster, author and activist
5 pm: Joanne Shenandoah
Sponsored by: The Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee

Info: Kerry Mitchell,
Consulate General Canada,
(716) 858 9581
info@oursharedwaters.com;
www.oursharedwaters.com

June 13 to June 21

Exhibition: Beyond the Barrel: "Water is Art"
Membership required
Presented by Southtowns Walleye Association of WNY

<http://southtownswalleye.org/tournament/tournament.html>

Movie: Mysteries of the Great Lakes
June 5 through June 14
IMAX® Theatre Niagara Falls
6170 Fallsview Boulevard
Niagara Falls, ON
Sponsored by: Ontario Power Generation

June 13
10 pm
Falls Fireworks Finale at Niagara Falls
Niagara Falls, ON and
Niagara Falls, NY

TRAILS, TOURS & PADDLES

| CANADA |

Niagara Parks Commission, Ontario Canada

Experience Niagara's beauty, power and natural history at the Niagara Falls & Great Gorge attractions. "The Real Falls Adventure" takes you below, behind and into the basin of the Horseshoe Falls, deep into the Niagara River Gorge to experience raging whitewater and high over the mesmerizing Niagara Whirlpool. The Niagara Falls & Great Gorge Adventure Pass includes admission to 4 of Niagara's most popular attractions: Journey Behind the Falls, White Water Walk, Maid of the Mist and the Butterfly Conservatory as well as discounts to other attractions.

Location: 4330 Niagara Parkway, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada. Just 4 km north of the Falls, on the People Mover bus route, near the Whirlpool Bridge. Within walking distance of the Niagara Falls Ontario train and bus stations. *Free parking available*

Information: www.niagaraparks.com
Hours: open at 9 am daily

Guided & Self-Guided Tours

Hike in the Niagara Glen

Saturday, June 13
1 – 3 pm

Led by retired Park Naturalist **Robert Ritchie** Niagara Glen/The Niagara Parks Commission (NPC) Niagara Falls, ON

Meet at the Niagara Glen Parking Lot located along the Niagara Parkway. *(Hike will be cancelled in the case of heavy rain or storm)*

Registration: events@niagaraparks.com by June 10, 2009

Information: www.niagaraparksnature.com

Niagara Nature Tours

Nature lovers, wild-flower or bird enthusiasts, environmentalists, hikers, cyclists, amateur geologists and photographers—everyone will enjoy the trails that wind through woodland and conservation areas, deep in the Niagara Glen or along the Niagara River. Explore old growth forests, the great gorge and pristine nature preserves.

Admission: Free

Information: <http://www.niagaraparks.com/nature/>

Niagara River Recreation Trail

The Niagara River Recreation Trail is a paved path for non-motorized traffic stretching some 53 kilometers (35 miles) along the Canadian side of the Niagara River. From Fort George in Niagara-on-the-Lake in the north it extends the full length of the peninsula, terminating at Anger Street in the north end of the Town of Fort Erie. Breaks occur where the Trail passes through the urban areas of the Village of Queenston and the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario.

The Trail divides into four scenic sections, each with its own history and high adventure set amidst lovely countryside. It takes 1 to 2 hours to pedal leisurely each of these sections:

- | 1 | Niagara-on-the-Lake to Queenston;
- | 2 | Queenston to the Whirlpool Aero Car;
- | 3 | Chippawa to Black Creek;
- | 4 | Black Creek to Fort Erie.

Underground Railroad Tours

June 5 – June 14

Discover the vital role that the Niagara River played in the Underground Railroad on both sides of the border...

Tours can be booked throughout Boundary Water Week by going on line <http://www.motherlandconnexions.com/>

TRAILS, TOURS & PADDLES

| USA |

Niagara Falls State Park

The gem of the Niagara Region, Niagara Falls State Park, created in 1885 is the oldest state park in the country and surrounds the mighty Niagara Falls. Numerous islands make up the park as well as the popular Prospect Point area. The Visitor Center features information kiosks and the Niagara Adventure Theatre which features the film Niagara: Legends of Adventure that tells the 12,000 year history of Niagara in just 40 minutes. Just outside the Visitor Center is the stunning Great Lakes Garden, a living map of flowers and seasonal plantings, shows the entire Great Lakes watershed. The world famous Maid of the Mist boat ride brings visitors right into the Falls while the Cave of the Winds excursion brings you under the Falls within feet of the mighty roar. *Admission to the attractions of Niagara Falls State Park is available at each attraction or by purchasing the Niagara USA Discovery Pass on line at www.niagarafallsstatepark.com*

With a Niagara USA Discovery Pass you'll save over 30% on all of the major attractions in and around Niagara Falls State Park as well as valuable discounts at other key sites.

General Information: Passes are available online beginning in May at www.niagarafallsstatepark.com and in the park at the Visitor's Center and other locations in park. **Adult pass is \$33** and **Youth is \$26** and includes admission to the Maid of the Mist, the Cave of the Winds, Niagara Adventure Theatre, Gorge Discovery Center, Aquarium of Niagara and all day transportation on the Niagara Scenic Trolley.

Location: Niagara River Corridor
US & Canada

Contact: Kevin Cottrell
Phone: (716) 282 1028 or
Toll Free: (866) 726 0864
Email: tours@motherlandconnexions.com

Guided Nature Tours

Paddle Tour of Strawberry and Motor Island

8 am
Saturday, June 6

Grand Island, NY (look on website for directions for launch site)
Presented by Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper

Info: (716) 852 7483

Registration: required on-line
www.bnriverkeeper.org

Hike in the Gorge

June 6 and June 13
10 am – 2 pm

On June 7, 1956, two-thirds of the Schoellkopf Power Station 3 was destroyed by a series of rock slides. Join us for a hike in the gorge to visit this historic site.

Niagara Falls State Park, NY

Info & Registration: (716) 282 5154
www.niagarafallsstatepark.com

Our Shared Waters Niagara Gorge Hike (Trail #8)

Sunday, June 7: 10 am,
Saturday, June 13: 1 pm

Art Park parking lot, Lewiston, NY
Presented by Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper

Info: (716) 852 7483

Registration: required on-line
www.bnriverkeeper.org

Goat Island Adventure Walk

Friday, June 12
7:30 – 9:30 pm

Calling all walkers! Join a park naturalist for a walk & explore the oldest state park in the United States. Come learn & discover very interesting facts & stories surrounding Niagara Falls. Join us and see what you have been missing.

Goat Island, Niagara Falls State Park, Niagara Falls

Information & registration: (716) 282 5154
www.nysparks.state.ny.us

Miss Buffalo Nature Cruise and Buffalo Lighthouse Tour

June 14
Boarding at 8:30 am

79 Marine Dr., Buffalo, NY
Sponsored by: Penn Dixie Paleontological and Outdoor Education Center

Info: contact Jerold C. Bastedo,
(716) 627 3481
www.pendixie.org

Power of the River Bike Tour

Sunday, June 14
10 am

NYPA Water Intake Towers along Robert Moses Parkway, Lewiston, NY
Presented by Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper

Info: (716) 852 7483

Registration: required on-line
www.bnriverkeeper.org

Self-Guided Tours

Whirlpool State Park

Whirlpool State Park has two levels—the upper, or street level has many overlooks with spectacular views of the swirling waters of the rapids, the whirlpool and the Niagara River Escarpment. Visitors picnic and children use the playground at this level. The lower, or river level is accessible by walking the 300 feet of trails and steps that descend into the gorge. This level has several nature trails and access for fishing.

Directions: Off Robert Moses State Parkway, 2 miles northwest of Niagara Falls.

Devil's Hole State Park

Devil's Hole State Park overlooks the lower Whirlpool rapids. A wildly beautiful walkway leads down from the park along the turbulent Niagara River 300 feet into the wooded gorge and offers an up-close, spectacular view of the gorge's rapids. Devil's Hole has picnic areas, hiking, and nature trails. It is one of the most popular spots for fishermen.

Directions: Robert Moses Parkway, 1 mile north of Whirlpool State Park.

Niagara Power Project Power Vista

9 am – 5 pm daily

5777 Lewiston Road (Rte 104), Lewiston, NY
Info: (716) 286 6661; 1-866-NYPA-FUN
www.nypa.gov/vc/niagara

OTHER MAJOR EVENTS TAKING PLACE DURING BWW

CANADA

48th Annual Welland Rose Festival

June 13 – June 21

Times vary daily

A weekend filled with family events!
48th Annual Welland Rose Festival, Welland, Ontario

Price: **Free Admission**

Info: (905) 732 ROSE (7673)

http://www.wellandrosefestival.on.ca

New Vintage Niagara Festival

June 13 – June 21

daily

Join more than 30 wineries at one of Canada's premier spring events, as we present the first taste of Niagara's award-winning wines. Enjoy tours, tastings and special events.

St. Catharines and Niagara region

Info: (905) 688 0212

www.niagarawinefestival.com

Passes available.

USA

52nd Annual Allentown Art Festival

June 13 – June 14

11 am – 6 pm

Thousands of art patrons visit the Allentown Art Festival to enjoy the beauty of Buffalo's weather in June, the charm & uniqueness of the Allentown area and the quality of the arts and crafts presented by over 400 juried exhibitors.

Historic Allentown District, Buffalo

Info: (716) 881 4269

http://www.allentownartfestival.org

Rivals for Empire: An Interactive Program for School students

Friday, June 5 – June 14

Monday – Friday, 9 am – 5 pm

A program about the French and Indian War for elementary, intermediate and middle school students.

Location: Old Fort Niagara, Youngstown, NY 14174

Phone: 716-745-7611

Website: www.oldfortniagara.org

Juneteenth Festival

June 13 – June 14

11 am – 9 pm

Buffalo's celebration of African-American culture and the ending of slavery.

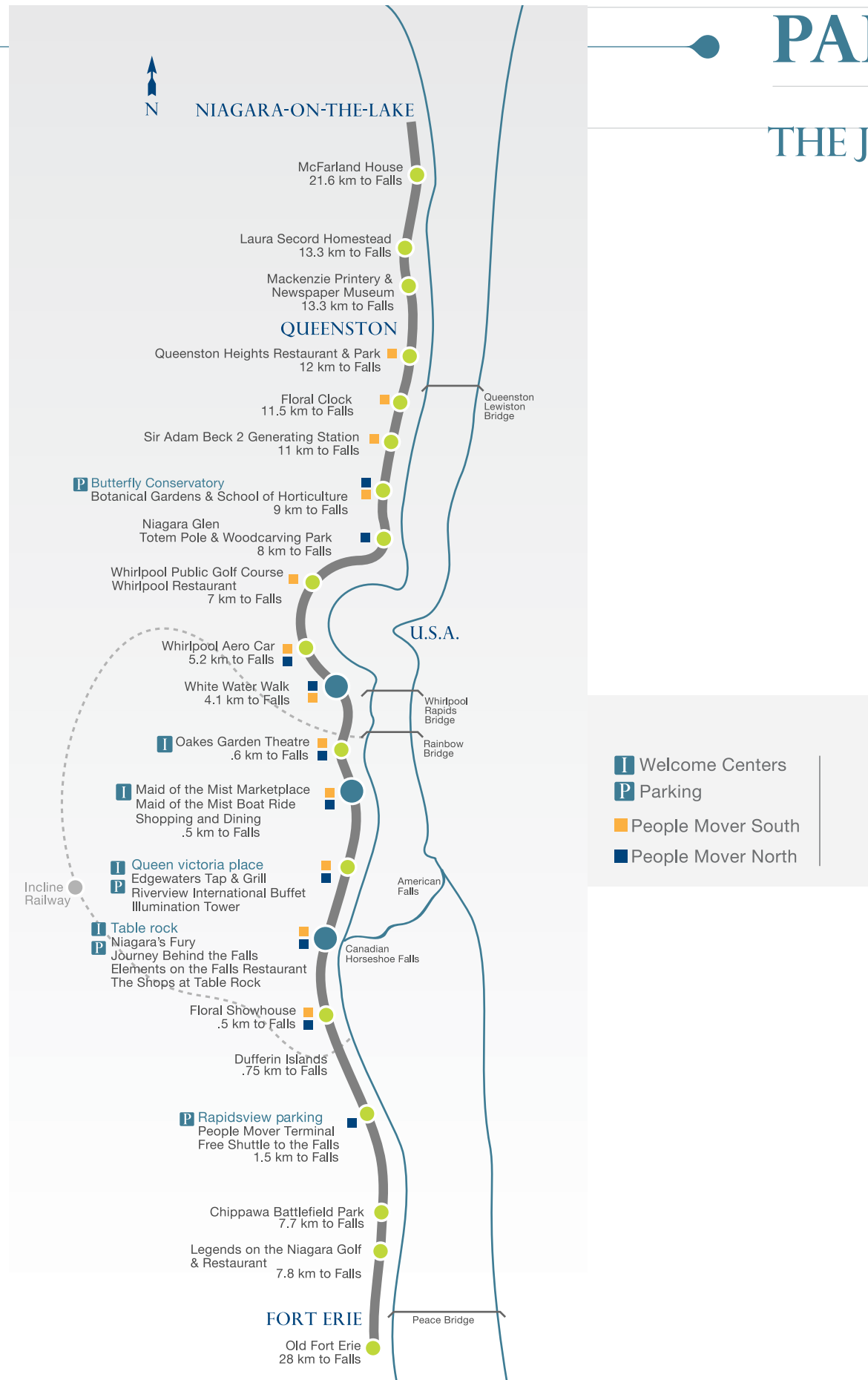
Martin Luther King Jr. Park, Best and Fillmore Streets
Buffalo, NY 14211

Price: **Free admission**

Info: (716) 876 6458

PARKING DURING

THE JUNE 13TH CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION



CANADIAN SIDE

Visitors planning to attend any of the Centennial Celebration events may choose to park near the Oakes Garden Theatre in the Niagara Parks.

Parking at Niagara Parks, Niagara Falls Ontario

The following Paid Parking Lots operated by Niagara Parks are conveniently located close to the Falls:

- Falls Parking Lot: Park all day for one price per entrance. Located opposite the Canadian Horseshoe Falls, across from Table Rock. Follow the Parking signs to drive south 0.5 km past the Falls to the Lot entrance.
- Floral Showhouse Parking Lot: Located just 0.5 km south of the Falls near the Niagara Parks Floral Showhouse, this lot offers paid parking by the hour.
- Rapidsview Parking Lot: Located 1.5 km south of the Falls on the Niagara Parkway, parking for \$10.00 per day includes a free shuttle ride to Table Rock at the Falls. Parking for Recreational Vehicles is available here.
- Queen Victoria Place: Located at the foot of Murray Street, below the Fallsview Casino Resort. Limited paid Parking is available here for a visit to Edgewaters Tap & Grill or the Riverview Market Eatery.

Free parking is available at all of the Niagara Parks' locations that are outside of the central Falls/Queen Victoria Park area.

U.S. SIDE

Visitors planning to attend any of the Centennial Celebration programs may choose to park near the stage which will be located at Terrapin Point located on Goat Island in Niagara Falls State Park.

Parking at Niagara Falls State Park, Niagara Falls NY

Four parking lots easily accommodate Niagara Falls State Park's visitors. Each lot is connected to the park's attractions and lookout points by the Niagara Scenic Trolley system, so experiencing the park doesn't require long walks.

- The largest Niagara Falls parking lot is lot # 2, located on Goat Island near the entrance to the Cave of the Winds tour, as well as the Top of the Falls Restaurant and Terrapin Point.
- Parking lot #3 is also located on Goat Island near Three Sisters Islands.
- The third Niagara Falls parking lot is lot #1, located on the mainland near the Visitor's Center.
- Parking lot #4 is at the Niagara Gorge Discovery Center, just off the northbound Robert Moses Parkway.

Please note that the Pedestrian walk on the Rainbow Bridge will be closed on Saturday, June 13 from 7 – 1 pm.

Please note that the Rainbow Bridge will be closed to all traffic on Saturday, June 13 from 10 am – 12 noon.

For hourly updates on traffic conditions at the four Niagara bridges, call 1-800-715-6722 (Rainbow Bridge, Whirlpool Rapids Bridge, Lewiston-Queenston Bridge, Peace Bridge)

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

CROSSING INTO THE US

As of **June 1, 2009**, the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) requires the following documentation for Canadians and Americans entering/crossing into the U.S. by land or sea/water:

Canadian citizens: A passport issued by the Government of Canada, a valid trusted traveler program card (FAST, NEXUS, or SENTRI), or an Enhance Drivers License (EDL).

U.S. citizens: A passport issued by the U.S. Government, a passport card, a valid trusted traveler program card (FAST, NEXUS, or SENTRI), an Enhance Drivers License (EDL), a Military ID with official travel orders, or a U.S. Merchant Mariner Document.

U.S. and Canadian children under the age of 16 will be able to present a birth certificate or other proof of citizenship.

Canadian citizens 18 years of age or under who are travelling with a school or other organized group, under adult supervision with parental/guardian consent may also present proof of Canadian citizenship alone.

Groups of U.S. citizen children ages 16 through 18, when traveling with a school or religious group, social organization, or sports team, will be able to enter under adult supervision with originals or copies of their birth certificates or other proof of citizenship

U.S. Passport and whti compliant documents:

U.S. Passport: U.S. citizens may present a valid U.S. passport to enter or re-enter the United States when traveling via air, land or sea from Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean region, and Bermuda.

The U.S. Passport Card: The passport card is only valid for re-entry into the United States at land border crossings and sea ports-of-entry from Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean region, and Bermuda.

WHTI-Compliant Travel Documents for U.S. citizen travel via land or sea, as of January 31, 2008:

- Trusted Traveler Cards (NEXUS, SENTRI, or FAST)
- State Issued Enhanced Driver's License (when available)
- Enhanced Tribal Cards (when available)
- U.S. Military Identification with Military Travel Orders
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Document when traveling in conjunction with official maritime business
- Native American Tribal Photo Identification Card
- Form I-872 American Indian Card

For more information about U.S. entry requirements for Canadian citizens and how to apply for a WHTI-compliant document, visit the www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/whti-ivho/menu-eng

International Citizens: Consult the U.S. Department of Homeland Security website for individual documentation requirements. www.dhs.gov/xtrvlsec/crossingborders/#2

BORDER CROSSING INFORMATION

CROSSING INTO CANADA

US Residents: When entering Canada, a Canada Borders Services officer may ask to see your passport and a valid visa, if one is necessary. If you are a citizen of the United States, you do not need a passport to enter Canada. However, you should carry proof of your citizenship, such as a birth certificate, certificate of citizenship or naturalization, as well as photo identification. If you are a permanent resident of the U.S., you should bring your Permanent Resident Card (i.e., green card) with you.

Canadians Residents: When returning to Canada, be sure to carry proper identification for yourself and any children travelling with you to assist in confirming your legal right to enter Canada. Proper identification includes a Canadian birth certificate, a Canadian passport, a permanent residence card, a citizenship card or a certificate of Indian status.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Boundary Waters Treaty Centennial Committee offers special thanks and appreciation to the following individuals and organizations.

Without their support and assistance, this Centennial Celebration would not have been possible.

The Commissioners and staff of the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission
The Rainbow Bridge staff of U. S. Customs and Border Protection
The Rainbow Bridge staff of Canada Border Services Agency
Chief Chella and the Niagara Fall (NY) Police
Chief Kane and the Niagara Regional Police
Niagara Falls State Park, Staff and Police
The Niagara Parks Commission, Staff and Police
Niagara International Transportation Technology Corporation

The Boundary Water Treaty Centennial Sponsors
The Boundary Water Week partner organizations
The Centennial Program volunteers
The Centennial musicians, dancers, speakers, and tour guides

Staff at the International Joint Commission
Staff at the Canadian Consulate General Buffalo
Staff at the U.S. Consulate General Toronto
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
U.S. State Department

Rotary International 7090
The Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society
SOLEC (State of the Lakes Ecosystem Conference)
Joanna Angie, Buffalo Arts Studio
Jennifer Bayles, Albright-Knox Art Gallery
Patrick Fagan, SUNY/Buffalo
Nick Giacobbe, U.S. State Department
Lisa Kane, Hodgson Russ LLP
Jane Koustas, Brock University
Joe Paonessa, Patrick Lo and J Lathia at Salt & Pepper Design
Adam Perry, Hodgson Russ LLP
Jim Sandoro, Buffalo Transportation Pierce Arrow Museum
Matthew Steinberg, Buffalo Niagara Convention and Visitors Bureau
And to all of the other angels and organisations whose names were not known at the time of this writing.

The sun (we hope) and the Niagara River.

T.C. Casgrain	November 10, 1911 to September 20, 1914
C.A. Magrath	November 10, 1915 to January 20, 1936
C. Stewart	January 20, 1936 to December 6, 1946
J.E. Perrault (A/Chair)	October 1, 1947 to June 13, 1948
J. Allison Glen (A/Chair)	December 27, 1948 to June 22, 1950
A.G.L. McNaughton	March 1, 1950 to April 15, 1962
A.D.P. Heeney	April 15, 1962 to December 20, 1970
L.J. Robichaud	May 1, 1971 to December 21, 1973
M. Cohen	October 24, 1974 to April 15, 1979
S.M. Hodgson	April 15, 1979 to January 31, 1981
R. Olson (A/Chair)	August 13, 1981 to December 19, 1982
J.B. Seaborn	December 20, 1982 to January 31, 1985
P.A. Bissonnette	January 31, 1985 to August 31, 1989
E.D. Fulton (A/Chair)	September 1, 1989 to February 4, 1990
E.D. Fulton	February 5, 1990 to July 7, 1992
C. Lanthier	July 16, 1992 to July 28, 1995
Adele M. Hurley	September 8, 1995 to September 10, 1996
P. Béland, (A/Chair)	September 10, 1996 to March 10, 1997
L.H. Legault	March 10, 1997 to March 2001
Mary Gusella	March 30, 2001 to January 2002
Herb Gray	January 14, 2002 to Present

CHAIRS

Thomas H. Carter	March 11, 1911 to September 17, 1911
James A. Tawney	September 17, 1912 to December 1, 1914
Obadiah Gardner	December 1, 1914 to February 28, 1921
Obadiah Gardner	March 23, 1921 to April 5, 1923
Clarence D. Clark	April 6, 1923 to April 30, 1929
John H. Bartlett	June 13, 1929 to March 6, 1933
A. O. Stanley	March 7, 1933 to January 31, 1954
Len Jordan	January 7, 1955 to July 18, 1957
Douglas McKay	July 19, 1957 to July 22, 1959
E. A. Bacon	June 3, 1960 to June 1, 1961
Teno Roncalio	June 2, 1961 to August 29, 1964
Matthew E. Welsh	January 7, 1966 to March 17, 1970
Christian A. Herter Jr.	March 18, 1970 to April 4, 1975
Henry P. Smith III	April 5, 1975 to April 25, 1978
Robert J. Sugarman	April 26, 1978 to March 4, 1981
Robert C. McEwen	November 2, 1981 to October 9, 1989
Gordon K Durnil	October 10, 1989 to April 7, 1994
Thomas L. Baldini	April 7, 1994 to April 2002
Dennis L. Schornack	April 8, 2002 to July 10, 2007
Irene B. Brooks	(Acting July 10, 2007 to March 8, 2008) March 9, 2008 to Present

CHAIRS

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

CANADA

USA



H.A. Powell	November 10, 1911 to July 25, 1928
P.B. Mignault	December 11, 1914 to October 25, 1918
Sir W. Hearst	October 30, 1920 to October 1, 1940
G.W. Kyte	July 25, 1928 to November 16, 1940
J.E. Perrault	November 8, 1940 to June 13, 1948
J.A. Glen	December 23, 1943 to June 27, 1950
Georges Spencer	October 1, 1947 to December 31, 1957
J.L. Dansereau	July 12, 1950 to June 1, 1961
D.M. Stephens	January 1, 1958 to February 4, 1968
René Dupuis	February 23, 1962 to October 31, 1969
A.D. Scott	October 10, 1968 to May 25, 1972
B. Beaupré	November 1, 1969 to December 31, 1980
K.A. Henry	May 25, 1972 to October 10, 1979
J.R. Roy	March 26, 1979 to August 17, 1981
C.M. Bédard	August 13, 1981 to August 12, 1984
R. Olson	January 31, 1981 to August 12, 1985
E.D. Fulton	January 7, 1986 to February 4, 1990
R.S.K. Welch	January 7, 1986 to July 7, 1992
C. Lanthier	February 5, 1990 to July 15, 1992
J.A. Macaulay	July 8, 1992 to July 7, 1995
G.W. Walker	July 8, 1992 to July 7, 1995
P. Béland	September 8, 1995 to Sept 1997
C.F. Murphy	September 8, 1995 to Sept 2000
Robert Gourd	September 1, 1998 to August 31, 2007
Jack P. Blaney	March 28, 2001-March 28, 2009
Pierre Trépanier	April 11, 2008 to Present
Lyll Knott	April 24, 2009 to Present

COMMISSIONERS

James A. Tawney	March 11, 1911 to January 12, 1919
Frank S. Streeter	March 16, 1911 to September 30, 1913
George Turner	December 18, 1911 to February 28, 1914
Obadiah Gardner	October 1, 1913 to November 31, 1914
R. B. Glenn	March 1, 1914 to May 16, 1920
Clarence D. Clark	July 16, 1919 to April 5, 1923
Marcus Smith	March 3, 1921 to April 6, 1924
W.B. Wilson	March 4, 1921 to March 21, 1921
Charles E. Townsend	April 16, 1923 to August 3, 1924
Fred T. Dubois	July 15, 1924 to February 14, 1930
P. C. McCumber	June 8, 1925 to May 18, 1933
John H. Bartlett	May 28, 1929 to June 12, 1929
Eugene Lorton	June 5, 1933 to September 5, 1939
Roger B. McWhorter	October 26, 1939 to July 31, 1958
R. Walton Moore	December 27, 1939 to February 8, 1941
Eugene W. Weber	October 8, 1948 to July 21, 1973
Francis L. Adams	August 28, 1958 to May 1, 1962
Charles R. Ross	July 21, 1962 to March 4, 1981
Matthew E. Welsh	December 20, 1965 to January 6, 1966
V. Smith	July 23, 1973 to May 25, 1978
Kenneth Curtis	May 26, 1978 to September 28, 1979
Jean L. Hennessey	October 6, 1979 to March 4, 1981
L. Keith Bulen	September 29, 1981 to March 8, 1990
Donald Totten	October 1, 1981 to September 21, 1990
Hilary P. Cleveland	March 9, 1990 to April 7, 1994
Robert F. Goodwin	September 17, 1990 to December 26, 1993
Susan B. Bayh	April 7, 1994 to January 2001
Alice Chamberlin	April 7, 1994 to January 2001
Irene B. Brooks	December 3, 2002 to March 9, 2007
Allen I. Olson	December 3, 2002 to Present
Sam Speck	May 8, 2008 to Present

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