

not to pollute water crossing the boundary to the injury of health or property within Canada. The Government of the United States has similarly assured the Government of Canada that no construction potentially affecting waters flowing into Canada will be undertaken unless it is clear that this obligation will be met.

In light of the views of governments as expressed above, the Governments of Canada and the United States of America have agreed, pursuant to Article IX of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, to request the International Joint Commission to examine into and to report upon the transboundary implications of the proposed completion and operation of the Garrison Diversion Unit in the State of North Dakota; and to make recommendations as to such measures, including modifications, alterations or adjustments to the Garrison Diversion Unit, as might be taken to assist governments in ensuring that the provisions of Article IV of the Boundary Waters Treaty are honoured.

In doing so, the Commission should examine into and report upon the following and such other matters as the IJC may deem relevant:

- (a) the present state of water quality in the Souris and Red Rivers, their tributaries and other downstream waters, with particular reference to the Canadian portions thereof, which may be affected by the proposed completion and operation of the Garrison Diversion Unit. The examination should include the following:
- 1) total dissolved solids,
 - 2) sulfate, sodium, chloride, magnesium, calcium and compounds thereof,
 - 3) bicarbonates,
 - 4) nutrients, including nitrogen, phosphorus and their compounds,
 - 5) pesticides and herbicides,
 - 6) dissolved oxygen, temperature, sediment and other related parameters affecting aquatic life,
 - 7) trace elements, including boron, selenium, lead and other heavy metals;