

the Canadian side then outlined how it anticipated the implementation of the Garrison project as envisaged at present would pollute the Souris to the injury of health and property in Canada. The U.S. side re-affirmed its commitment to the obligations described in Article IV of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 and the Canadian side welcomed this re-affirmation.

Both sides welcomed the opportunity to have a full discussion concerning the Garrison project and agreed that the dimensions of the problem are now better understood within both Governments. From the discussion, it became clear that a further examination of some technical aspects of the project is required and both sides undertook to pursue these in detail. In consequence, it was agreed that there will be a further meeting late in the year to continue the discussions and to seek a satisfactory resolution to the question of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

The United States side was led by Mr. William M. Johnson, Jr., Minister-Counsellor at the United States Embassy in Ottawa and consisted of representatives of the Department of State, the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council on Environmental Quality and the Government of North Dakota. On the Canadian side, the Department of External Affairs, Department of the Environment, and the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management of the Government of Manitoba were represented.