Sirs:

The Governments of the United States of America and of Canada, pursuant to Article IX of the Boundary Waters Treaty of January 11, 1909, have agreed to request the International Joint Commission to investigate and report on what measures could be taken to develop the water resources of the Pembina River in the Province of Manitoba and the State of North Dakota. This reference is made by the Governments in the light of the conclusion of the Commission that detailed feasibility studies concerning development of the Pembina River basin should be undertaken as communicated to Governments in letters from the Commission dated April 12, 1961.

2. The International Joint Commission is requested to determine what plan or plans of co-operative development of the water resources of the Pembina River Basin would be practicable, economically feasible, and to the mutual advantage of the two countries, having in mind: (a) domestic water supply and sanitation; (b) control of floods; (c) irrigation; and (d) any other beneficial uses.

3. In the event that the Commission should find that a plan or plans of co-operative development would be practicable, economically feasible and to the mutual advantage of both countries, the Commission is requested to make:

i) recommendations concerning such plan or plans as would best meet the purposes and requirements stated in paragraph 2;

ii) an estimate of the costs of carrying out any such plan or plans;

iii) an estimate of the benefits to and adverse effects on each country of carrying out any such plan or plans; and recommendations, as necessary, how available water should be apportioned in order to achieve those benefits; and

iv) recommendations

The International Joint Commission,
United States and Canada,
Washington, D. C., U.S.A.,
and Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
iv) recommendations concerning how the costs of any such plan or plans might be apportioned between Canada and the United States.

4. In the conduct of its investigations, and otherwise in the performance of its duties under this reference, the International Joint Commission may use the services of engineers and other specially qualified personnel of technical agencies of the United States and Canada. To avoid duplication of effort and unnecessary expense, the Commission will, so far as possible, make use of information and technical data which have been acquired by such technical agencies and by the Commission itself under the Souris-Red Rivers Reference of 1948.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dean Rusk