

These actions have been taken in addition to the tighter controls which are being required on Canada's major polluting source, the INCO smelter at Sudbury, Ontario.

It is misleading to suggest that Canada is constructing large coal-fired plants along the border. In fact, there are two new stations: a 200 MW facility at Atikokan, Ontario, and a 600 MW facility at Poplar River, Saskatchewan. Both will burn low-sulphur coal, and in both cases, there is a possibility of tighter controls if required for international reasons. In any case, the combined emissions of these two plants of 50,000 tons of sulphur dioxide is infinitesimal compared with the 35,000,000 tons emitted in North America each year, including 29,700,000 tons in the United States.

What is considered to be of the greatest importance is that both countries begin moving to better control the problem more effectively in whatever way is most appropriate to their own situation.