

- Agreed to maintain and extend their access to each other's energy markets including oil, gas, electricity and coal.
- Agreed to modernize North American air defence and build the North Warning System.
- Committed each other to close consultation on security and arms control.
- Renewed their commitment to the Defence Development and Production Sharing Arrangements.
- Appointed Special Envoys on acid rain, former Ontario Premier Bill Davis and former USA Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis, who were to report back before the 1986 Summit.
- Signed a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty to help fight international criminal activities.
- Exchanged instruments of ratification of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.
- The Prime Minister informed the President that Canada had accepted the United States invitation to take part in the Space Station Project.

A further major step was taken on September 26, 1985 when the Prime Minister announced that Canada was offering to negotiate with the USA a comprehensive trade agreement, with a view to ensuring secure Canadian market access to the United States at a time of increasing protectionist sentiment. On December 10, 1985, President Reagan submitted to the Congress a proposal for "fast track" negotiations.

#### The 1986 Washington Summit

The Washington Summit held in March 1986 witnessed further progress on several fronts. Notably:

- Regarding the trade talks, the President provided assurances that the Administration would do all in its power to obtain Senate "fast track" authority. (Obtained in April 1986)
- The President fully endorsed the Joint Report of the Special Envoys on Acid Rain and its recommendations, and agreed to seek the necessary funding from Congress. The Report concluded that acid rain is a