

Approximately 64% of the hardwood and 70% of the mixed growth occurs in the area of moderate deposition, but only 28% of the softwood growth.

1.7.8 Man-Made Materials - United States

There is no adequate U.S. inventory of renewable or cultural resources. Past efforts to create an inventory of renewable resources have combined per capita material estimates and census data on population distribution. These per capita estimates have been shown to be very site specific and are not an adequate basis for creating a national inventory. The only inventory prepared by the Work Group is one on historic resources exposed to various levels of ambient sulphur dioxide.

1.7.9 Man-Made Materials - Canada

As in the case in the U.S., Canada has no adequate inventory of renewable materials or cultural resources. The historic resources inventory includes historical landmarks, buildings and monuments and parks. The inventory presented here indicates the numbers of each of these which are located in 2 categories of deposition: greater than 40 kg/ha.yr and under 40 kg/ha.yr. Geographically, these resources are located in the area around Quebec City, one of the earliest towns in Canada, and in southwestern Ontario (Windsor-Sarnia).

1.8 LIMING

Mitigation of the effects of acidic deposition by adding neutralizing agents to the receptors has been an obvious action to be considered. Limestone is most often used although other chemicals have been tried. The term "liming" has often been used to describe such treatments and in this section will be used to describe artificial neutralization experiments regardless of the chemical or chemicals actually used.

Extensive work has been carried out on aquatic systems affected by acidic deposition. However, the application of lime products to aquatic resources will not address the potential for damage to forests or buildings and structures.

1.8.1 Aquatic Systems

Liming will not eliminate all problems associated with acidification of surface waters but may be necessary on a limited basis as a means of temporarily mitigating the loss of important aquatic ecosystem components. However, it cannot be used in all situations.